THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1872. | VOLUME V---NUMBER 87

Evening Edition.

Price Five Cents

National Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

HORACE GREELEY,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

B. GRATZ BROWN,

OF MISSOURI.

[ELECTION NOVEMBER 5]

FOR CONGRESS:

LUTHER J. GLENN,

OF FULTON COUNTY.

[ELECTION NOVEMBER 5]

Fulton Democratic Ticket.

FOR ORDINARY:
DANIEL PITTMAN.

FOR SHERIFF:
A. M. PERKERSON.

FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT:
W. R. VENABLE.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER:
C. M. PAYNE.

FOR TAX RECEIVER:
A. G. GRIER.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR:
S. R. HOYLE.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
B. F. WALKER.

FOR CORONER:
WILLIAM KILE.

[ELECTION JANUARY 1]

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 25, 1872

☞ *See Interesting Reading on Fourth Page.*

City And Suburban.

T. A. ONTAGUS, a printer, died last night in this city, and will be buried at 4½ o'clock this afternoon.

SUPREME COURT adjourned at 10 o'clock to-day, so as to enable the Court and members of the bar present to attend the funeral of Col. William Dougherty, at 3 o'clock.

For the Mayoralty.

ATLANTA, GA., October 20th, 1872.

Upon the solicitation of several hundred citizens, by written petition and personal application, I am induced myself as Independent candidate for Mayor at the approaching election. If elected I will reciously oppose all expenditure of the public money that is not demanded by an imperious necessity. I will use all my efforts to bring back the City Government to strict economy in its administration, and closest speedy discharge of its moneyed obligations. I will aid, to the extent of the power conferred on me, in a faithful and vigorous administration of the law. I ask the support of all citizens who agree with me in sentiment, and believe that I will keep my promises I make.

Respectfully, D. F. HAMMOND.

The Law with Regard to Separate Tickets.

Col Hardeman, Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, sent the following dispatch to the Hon. H. W. Slocum, Chairman of the Democratic Committee at Washington:

MACON, October 18, 1872.

Hon. H. W. Slocum, Washington City:

Does the law of Congress require separate ballot boxes for President and Congressmen?

T. HARDEMAN, Jr., Ch'n Ex. Com.

To which the following was received:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18, 1872.

To T. Hardeman, Jr.:

The law requires separate tickets, not separate ballot boxes. W. H. SLOCUM.

This information is important, and we ask our Democratic exchanges to copy it. This law had escaped our observation, and, we doubt not that of our cotemporaries generally.—*Telegraph & Messenger.*

LAGRANGE, October 23, 1872.

Gen. H. W. Slocum, Chairman Congressional Democratic Executive Committee:

Does the law require the votes for electors and for members of Congress to be printed on separate pieces of paper?

H. V. M. MILLER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 23, 1872.

H. V. M. Miller:

There is no law requiring separate tickets.

H. W. SLOCUM.

The additional telegrams that we give above show that General Slocum meant by separate tickets in his dispatch to Colonel Hardeman not separate pieces of paper but a division of the names on the same paper as follows:

FOR PRESIDENT,
HORACE GREELEY.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
B. GRATZ BROWN.

ELECTORAL TICKET
For President and Vice President.
W. T. WOFFORD,
H. L. BENNING,
JULIAN HARTRIDGE,
WASHINGTON POE,
H. G. TURNER,
R. N. ELY,
W. I. HUDSON,
JAMES M. FACE,
H. R. CARNY,
J. H. DORSEY,
B. D. GRAHAM.

FOR CONGRESS (9TH DISTRICT.)
LUTHER J. GLENN.

AN OLD HORSE FIGHTING FOR HIS LIFE.

A Race for Life and a Narrow Escape.

From the New York Sun.]

Mr. Catje, a retired grocer of Williamsburg, purchased a sorrel horse about four months ago. Every week-day and Sunday he drove the animal. Being of a sociable disposition, he made frequent stopping places and returned home late. His horse was neglected, and suffered in consequence of Mr. Catje's eccentricities. This neglect and ill treatment soon began to show on the horse. Large sores broke out over his body and he became emaciated. Finding that it would cost him too much trouble and money to reciprocate the animal, he resolved to kill him. He placed a rope around the horse's neck and walked him to the dead-horse dock. The animal was tied to a post. A number of laborers and boys stood around while the men of the horse-boat prepared to kill the poor brute. Mr. Catje stood in the crowd. A man struck the horse with a crowbar. The blow, instead of knocking him insensible, merely stunned him. Before it could be repeated the horse, with a desperate jerk, broke loose from his fastening and dart-ed at the crowd of people.

Singling out Catje, he ran for him. Scarcely comprehending the situation, as he afterward said, he ran for his life up the wharf to the lumber yard. In and around the piles of lumber, up and down ran Catje, followed by the horse with mouth wide extended large flakes of froth covered his breast. The people on the pier stood in amazement, unable to render any assistance. Finally, after Catje had run around the yard a number of times, and when nearly exhausted, he jumped for a pile of boards, to the top of which he clambered just as the horse, with a bound, struck his fore feet on the boards and strove to clutch the terrified man. As Catje dropped on the boards exhausted, the horse, with a roar, fell to the ground, dead. His eyes were protruding from their socket, and his mouth wide open. Catje was removed to his home. He has torn down his stables, and intends to own no more horses.

Georgia News.

Valdosta boasts of a pig with six legs and a paw.—*Georgia Times.*

Miss Ellis' English Ballard Opera Company have left Savannah for Florida.—*Savannah News.*

Sickness in Dougherty county is abating. Cotton picking is going on with great rapidity in this section.—*Central City.*

It is reported that S. S. Bigby, the Radical candidate for Congress in the Fourth District, has withdrawn from the contest, and is going to Savannah to practice law.

The excitement created by the appearance of ghosts ect., at Surrency, has abated to a considerable extent, and the people generally pronounce it a genuine humbug.—*Macon Enterprise.*

The second night of Mrs. Bowen's engagement in Augusta, she played "Queen Elizabeth" to such an audience as we have seldom seen here, and its presence was a triumph of which any actress might be proud.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

The City Council of Cartersville is erecting market scales on the railroad reserve just above the depot. The gin house of Mr. Francis Fontaine, near Cartersville, was destroyed by fire, together with one hundred bales of hay, ten bales of cotton, and a considerable lot of agricultural implements. Loss about $3,000. Once before, and since the war, Mr. Fontaine lost $10,000 by fire. The stables of Mr. A. R. Hudgins, of Cartersville, was consumed by fire on Monday morning. Cobb county, in addition to a heavy provision crop, has made cotton to the amount of half a million of dollars the present season.—*Standard and Express.*

Among the ten prisoners from Wilkinson county now confined in the Chatham county jail under the Enforcement Act are six Free and Accepted Masons. One of them is a Royal Arch. The Pouleroy-Sinclair Operatic Company is billed for three nights in Savannah. The second annual meeting of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Georgia was in Savannah on the 22d inst. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year. L. R. Filder, G. W. P.; H. H. Sawell, G. W. A.; Ely Otto, G. W. S.; J. R. G. O'Neil, G. W. T.; S. S. Sweet, G. Chaplain; M. S. Maloy, G. Con.; S. G. Culpepper, G. Sent.; Hon. B. H. Hill, will deliver an address on the political issue of the day in Savannah on the 29th instant.—*Savannah Republican.*

Improvements are constantly going on within our city limits. The depot at Duluth on the Air-Line Railroad was entered by burglars, Wednesday night last, and the contents of one large goods box taken therefrom. Loss estimated at $100. A little son of Mr P. F. Lawshe had his hand severely mashed at the turn table at the depot in Gainesville. A new camp ground has been established in Jackson county 7 miles west of Jefferson. Several days ago a little daughter of Mr William McNeal, who resides eight miles from Gainesville, fell into the machinery of the horse power of her father's cotton gin, and had her foot and the lower portion of her leg horribly crushed and mangled. Drs. Brock & Branham, and Bradley, of Gainesville, were sent for. Before the Doctors arrived, a son of Mr. McNeal, about fifteen years old, had his right hand caught in the gin, and the flesh literally sawed and torn from his hand and arm up to the elbow. Dr. Bradley, assisted by the others, amputated the leg of the little girl just below the knee, and the arm of the young man above the elbow.—*Gainesville Eagle.*

Music and the Drama.

To complete the new Grand Opera House in Paris, the French Budget Committee estimate that £146,000 will be still required.

The Italian Opera House of Mexico, which remained closed owing to the death of Juarez, has now opened with the "Favorita," Petrella's "Ione," and "Un Ballo in Maschera." M. Castera is the director.

A new theatre in Milan was to have been called Dal Verme, after the architect who built it, as well as the Forum Bonaparte, but its name was then changed to the Donizetti Theatre. The municipality have now decided on naming it the Bonaparte Theatre, much to the indignation of French Republicans.

The Grand Opera in Paris reposes on its *repertoire*. There is now no Meyerbeer, no Auber, no Halevy; and M. Ambroise Thomas, who succeeded so well in burlesque music, and who produced such ponderous strains in "Hamlet," makes no sign. M. Sylva, the new tenor, does not maintain his ground—his Jean de Leyde is not strong enough. Mlle. Bloch, who was Fides, is working up steadily; but at present the mainstay of the house is M. Faure.

The Pall Mall Gazette says there is something absurd in a company which includes among its members such artists as Mesdames Titiens, Ilma de Murska, and Trebelli, MM. Campanini and Foli, being without a theatre in which to make itself heard; but as Drury Lane and Covent Garden are both occupied and Her Majesty's Theatre is in Chancery—as even the Lyceum, occasionally the scene of operatic performances, is closed to operatic performances now—it is evident that the company in question will have to confine itself this autumn, as far as London is concerned, to concert singing.

The new play of "Charles I." by Mr. W. G. Wills, which was recently produced at the Lyceum Theatre, London, is, according to all accounts, a genuine success. Besides being of the loyal drama, in which the sorrows of the King's life are sweetly painted and history is severely disregarded to make Cromwell all that is base and venal, its loyalty is vastly supplemented by its being a "crying piece." "The author," we are told, "has no mercy on the susceptibilities of his audience," and Mr. Irving's rendering of the King is put down as subtle and masterly. But a play which starts with Cromwell demanding a tribe, and in which Charles I. is represented as all grief and goodness from the beginning to the end, must be a very funny production, in spite of its poetic merits.

Hymeneal.

In Cartersville on the 20th instant, Mr. J. C. Spriggs and Miss Elizabeth Jones, all of Cartersville.

On the 13th instant, Mr. L. P. Brooke, of Texas, and Miss Mary L. Moon, of Cherokee county.

On the 17th instant, Mr. H. T. Timmons and Miss Mary E. Wayne, all of Cherokee county.

On the 12th instant, Mr. B. Dean, of Twiggs county, and Mrs. Sarah Smith, of Albany.

Alabama News.

Mr. A. Aiken, supported by a full New York Company, is billed for Montgomery.

Forty-one negroes were baptised at Demopolis on the 13th instant.

Colonel P. G. Norman has been chosen as Mayor of Tuscumbia.

The Grand Trunk Railroad has been finished to a point on the Bigbee river opposite to the town of Jackson.

South Carolina News.

The store of Mr. E. J. Woods, near Marion Court House, was consumed by fire on the 15th instant. Loss $8,000, fully insured.

Harry McCarthy's combination of musical talent and a corps of performing canary birds is in Charleston.

The Red Bank Manufacturing Company in Columbia is now in full operation.

The steam ginning establishment of James Chase, at Florence, with 30,000 pounds of seed cotton, was burned a few days since.

Lunch for the Ladies.

A man who bought a thousand Havana cigars, on being asked what he had, replied they were tickets to a course of lectures to be given by his wife.

It is said that a woman is more obstinate than a Roman woman because she is a mule.

ADVICE TO YOUNG LADIES.—If you have taper fingers mind you don't burn them.

A wife wrote to her husband, absent in California, that the longer he stayed away, the better she liked him. Rather equivocal that.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Ravages of the Horse Malady.

Emperor William on the San Juan Question.

Magnanimity of President Thiers.

Financial and Commercial.

Associated Press Dispatches.]

NEW YORK.

ALL ABOUT THE HORSE MATTER.

NEW YORK, October 25.—The weather this morning is very damp and foggy.

The horse disease has now spread to every stable in the city. The symptoms are contagious, and are visible on almost every horse on the streets. The stage and street car lines are continuing to lessen their trips. At about 8 o'clock last evening there was not a Broadway stage between Battery and the City Hall. This morning that thoroughfare seems to be almost without vehicles. Altogether calculated about eighteen thousand horses are now afflicted. The animals attacked day before yesterday generally exhibited worse features, and it seems evident that dating cases from Monday on Sunday crisis, can yet hardly be said to have arrived. The continued working of afflicted horses is beginning to tell in rapid increase. Dangerous cases but now many deaths have been reported as yet, but it is known that deaths are occurring. It is the opinion of veterinary surgeons that the distemper may not prove fatal, but that horses will suffer for some time from weakness. The Sanitary Committee reported to the Board of Health yesterday that the disease, though general, is not fatal or contagious. The course of it seems to be, say Friday the animal appears sick, Saturday worse, Sunday the malady attained its climax, Monday the horse improves, Tuesday is almost fit for work.

The effect on business has not yet been very severely felt, but already the cost of draying and cartage in some instances has risen to war prices.

The Prospect Park Association has withdrawn the Saturday purses on account of the malady.

PENNSYLVANIA.

CORRY, October 25.—The horses of the express companies are laid up with the malady.

PRUSSIA.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S DECISION.

BERLIN, October 23.—Emperor William's decision on the San Juan question was communicated simultaneously to day to the American and English Embassadors.

FRANCE.

DECREE OF THIERS.

PARIS, October 23.—Thiers has forbidden the sale of caricatures of Napoleon and family.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, October 25.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 19½; Orleans 20; sales 890 bales.

Flour declining. Wheat dull and heavy. Corn dull and in buyers favor. Pork steady; mess $14 50a14 55. Lard quiet; steam 8¼a 8¾. Turpentine steady at 63a63½. Rosin steady at $4 35 for strained. Freights steady.

Stocks strong. Gold firm at 13¼. Money firm at 6. Exchange—long 8¾; short 10¼. Governments dull and steady. State bonds very firm.

LONDON, October 25, noon.—Consols 92½; 5's 88¾.

PARIS, October 25, noon.—Rentes 52f 72c.

LIVERPOOL, October 25, noon.—Cotton opened quiet and steady; middling uplands 9¾ a9¾; Orleans 10¼a10¾; sales 10,000 bales; for the week 98,000; export 19,000; speculation 19,000; stock 481,000; American 46,000. receipts 20,000; American 10,000; actual exports 17,800; afloat 227,000; American 57,000.

Figures.

Ohio owns $100,000,000 worth of live stock.

A Cheshire, Conn., farmer harvests 3,000 bushels of apples this year.

The total value of the grass crop in the United States is not far from $500,000,000.

The Niles, Mich., apple drying establishment dries 800 bushels of apples a day.

Australia and New Zealand have now about five millions of horned cattle and fifty millions of sheep.

In the single item of wheat, the product of Iowa in 1870 was 30,000,000 bushels.

Oats are selling in the Fort Scott, Kansas, market at twelve and a half cents per bushel.

De Mortuis.

Suddenly, on the 23d inst., Mrs. Robert Greene, of Columbus.

Miss Maggie Morgan, of South Carolina, died a few days since.

Mrs. William Golesberry, of Greensboro, died on Sunday last.

☞ The latest specimen of the stage drunkard is Old Grimey, produced at the Grecian Theater, London. This old ruffian—half miser, half sot—varies the performance by haggling for another coin after his friend has given a sixpence. "Why, you old villain, I've just given you sixpence to buy rum with, have I not?" "Yes, Dick, dear Dick, my boy," hiccoughs old Grimey; "but you don't think I'm going to spend my hard-earned capital in rum, do you? I never drinks but when I'm treated."

Miscellaneous News.

The total valestion of Boston in 1872 is nearly $760,000,000.

"A Pennsylvania farmer, at an auction a few days since, bought an old hearse because he had "been wanting a rig of some kind to take 'Mariar' and the children to circuses and fairs and haul potatoes in."

Cattle fever has "done for" $30,000 worth of stock in a single Illinois county.

☞ On the night of the election Pittsburg and Harrisburg each organized three new Greeley clubs.

☞ In the three States of New York, Iowa and Illinois, over 4,000 recruits have been added to the Greeley clubs within a week.

☞ Thirteen towns in Connecticut, which never gave majorities against Republicanism before, went for Greeley by large figures at the late election.

☞ The Rev. D. S. Starr, of Whitehall, who was nominated as the Bourbon candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of Illinois, "respectfully declines that honor."

$500 REWARD.

I HEREBY offer a REWARD OF FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, for the apprehension, with proof sufficient to convict, the party and his accomplices, who assassinated my husband, William P. Milner, in Hilley, Georgia, on the night of the 19th day of April last, by shooting him through the window of his dining room, while at his supper table.

This 11th day of June, 1872.

nov25—w26t NANCY C. MILTON.

GEORGIA, Berrien County.

WHEREAS, Hezekiah Bloom applies to me for the [illegible] of [illegible] Richard Sweeney having applied for letters of dismission from said [illegible]:

This is therefore to cite and admonish all and singular [illegible] to be and appear at my office, within the time prescribed by law, and show cause, if any they have, why said letters should not be granted. September 30 h, 1872.

E. J. LAMB, Ordinary.

Berrien county.

oct11-w1m4m Printer's fee $5

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, Oct. 25, 1 o'clock, P. M.

COTTON market quiet and firm at 17a17½ on the streets.

EXCHANGE.—Buying at ½ discount; selling at par.

FINANCIAL.—We quote money at 1½ per month. Gold buying 111; selling at 113 Silver buying at 105; selling at 108.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 72a74; 7 82a84; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 73a75; 8s 83a85. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 94a96; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 90a93; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock 93a95. Atlanta National Bank stock 120.

BACON—We quote shoulders 8½; clear sides 12; clear rib sides 12½; country hams 12½a13. S. C. hams 16½a19; plain canvas hams 18

BULK MEATS—Shoulders 8; C. R. sides 11½; clear sides 11½; long clear sides 10½.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 13½; cans, 12½ tierces, 11½.

FLOUR.—Fancy $10 25; extra family $9 50; family $8 50; superfine $7 50

GRAIN.—We quote white corn 90, yellow and mixed—none. Wheat best quality $1 70a1 75; common Georgia red $1 40. Oats 55a55. Rye 1 25a$1 50. Barley $1 10a $1 15.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed, Granulated and Powdered 14½. Coffee A 13a13½; for Extra C 12½a13; Yellow C 12½; Brown 11½a13. Tallow 7. Liver pool salt $2 20; Virginia salt $2. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound. Candles—full weights 21a31½. Ginger 18a20 Pepper 25a26. Corn meal 87a90. Starch 6a10 Rice 9½ for tierces. Java Coffee 27a30 Rio 20a24. New Orleans syrup 70a75; Molasses—hhds. 36; bbls. 39. Cheese, factory 17a18.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 13; magnolia and other Western brands 16½a17; double ascher and Ludlow 17a17½. Ties 9a10. These prices are shaded to the trade.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11; Trion, 7-8, 11; Augusta 7-8, 11; Graniteville, 4-4, 12½; Trion, 4-4, 12½. Augusta, 4-4, 12½; Graniteville, 3-4 9; Augusta, 3-4, 9; light osnaburgs 14; heavy osnaburgs 16c; Yarns $1 60.

HAY.—Western timothy $37a38; Georgia new crop $30a35.

DRY GOODS.—Cambrics—glazed 9a10; pe per colors 10½; high colors 11½. Bleached Cotton 7a21. Ginghams—heavy 12½a35. Tickings 9a30.

PRINTS.—Wamsutta 9; Bedford 9; Amoskeag 10a10½; Arnold 10; Albions 11½; Spragues 11½; Richmond 11½; Dunnells 11½.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 28; chickens 23a25; country butter 35a30.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Sweet Potatoes $1 per bushel. Table Peas $1 25. Turnips 10c per bunch. Onions 50c per peck. Irish potatoes, 40c per peck; $1 50 per bushel. Apples Southern 75a$1 00c per bushel; Northern $1 50a2 00 per bushel. Cabbage 10a25c a piece. Chestnuts—buying prices $3 25 per bushel.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, sound dark, 45a 48; low grades, sound mahogany, 30a32; medium 32a55; medium bright 65a70; good bright 65a80; favorite brands of fine 85a $1 10. Trade pretty good.

NAILS.—Per keg, 10d to 60d, $6 25; 3d, $6 50; 6d, $6 75; 4d, $7; 3d, $8 25; fine, $9 75 finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75c on above prices.

LEATHER.—Calf skins—domestic 30a48 per dozen; French 45a$66. Harness leather 38a45c per pound; sole leather 27a33½; oak 28a30c; split 40c; kips, country, 45a60c per pound.

POWDER AND SHOT.—Blasting powder $5; rifle powder per keg, 25 pounds, $7 25; half kegs $4; quarter kegs $2 25. Patent shot bag $3 25.

MANSFIELD & BAIRD,

WEST END JEWELERS,

1416 Chestnut Street,

Philadelphia.

WOULD call the attention of parties visiting Philadelphia to their large assortment of

Diamonds and fine Gold Jewelry

OF RICH DESIGNS.

Bridal Outfits in

SOLID SILVER WARE, Etc.

which we are offering at prices to suit the times. Also,

Fine Watches

of every make for presentation, etc.

☞ Particular attention paid to orders received by mail. [sept27-6m—October 6 ins.

CHANGE OF NAME.

THE HOME HOTEL, J. A. Stansbury, Proprietor, located near the Railroad Depots and Steamboat Landing and convenient to the business portion of town, on the corner of Broad and South Bryan, formerly known as the Tennessee House, was opened last October for the purpose of being refitted. The work on the building and the fixtures is now ready for the reception of guests. It is about every thing that is to be found in the finer Hotels of the country.

oct18—1m&w3m J. A. STANSBURY.

Gilt Edge Property

FOR SALE.

THE House and Lot on corner of Hunter and Forsyth streets, known as the Waddell property, is for sale.

The lot is 90 feet square and the house is a two-story BRICK, containing ten rooms, suitable, from its location and build, for a

FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HOUSE,

or desirable Residence. For terms, apply to

THOMAS DAILY,
of Chamberlin, Trammell & Co.,
or JAMES R. WYLIE,
Atlanta.

oct13—1m

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

4-Room Cottage on Whitehall Street.

I WILL sell upon the premises, on Wednesday 30th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M., a lot on the east side of Whitehall street, adjoining Major Bonhorst's residence, upon which is a

4-ROOM COTTAGE AND 3-ROOM KITCHEN.

It will be sold without reserve, and possession given at once. This is a rare chance to get a home in a good main street, convenient to car and bus lines, gas and water, and within two minutes' walk of your coming room.

Terms—One-half cash; balance in 60 days, with 10 per cent. interest.

oct23-2t G. W. ADAIR.
Real Estate Agent.

L. B. DAVIS,

Insurance Agency, Broad St.,

(Opposite Constitution office.)

REPRESENTS Firemen's Fund Ins. Co., Capital $1,000,000, Cash Assets, October, 1872, $1,000,000; Home, New York, Capital, $3,000,000; Assets, January, 1872, $5,000,000; Continental, New York, Capital, $2,000,000; Assets, January, 1872, $3,000,000; Lorillard, New York, Capital, $1,000,000; Assets, capital paid in, $2,000,000.

oct22-d1w L. B. DAVIS, Agent, Broad st.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

ALL OVER THE WORLD!

Just received before going to Press via Submarine Cable, Latest Telegraphic News. News of Great Importance via Paris, London and Liverpool, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and all the principal cities East of the Metropolis. Our friend

E. BLOCK,

From 45 Peachtree street is coming. The late French War with Germany is over. NO HUMBUG. For all particulars inquire of our friend, E. BLOCK, just returned from the best Importing places from a voyage of ninety-five days, visiting

the Principal Manufacturing Importer and Exclusive Jobbing House, therefore we politely invite to call, young and old—entrance free—and examine his entire stock of Dress Goods, which

Must be Sold in 30 Days

from date, without regard to cost. No Humbug.

READ! READ! READ!

SELLING OFF

My Entire Stock of Dress Goods.

French Merino, worth $1, selling price with us only 65 Cents.

French Merino, worth $1, selling at 45 Cents.

Owing to a contemplated change, I will sell the above goods to make room for our latest style of French stock of Fancy Goods and large stock of the latest.

Importation of Millinery Goods,

too numerous to mention.

A SALES LADY WANTED for thirty days.

Again we politely invite our friends and customers and [illegible] them for past favors. Respectfully,

H. BLOCK,

45 Peachtree Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Known as the French Millinery and Manufacturer of SUN BONNETS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

P. S.—The greatest Novelty of the Season, subject to a patent, THE BEAUTY OF THE BRUNETTE which I am the special agent for all over the United States. Only take orders by the case containing 12 dozen. A sacrifice than is now offered in Atlanta, Georgia, the great improvement of the period.

THE CASHMERE SKIRT.

Every lady in Atlanta and vicinity is invited to call and convince herself, as I guarantee fast colors.

One Price Only. Quick Sales and Small Profits.

oct6—d1m

THE GENUINE

STANARD SCALES.

More than 250 Different Modifications

Agents also for the Best Alarm Money Drawer.

FAIRBANKS & CO.,
311 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
176 Baltimore Street, Baltimore.
63 Camp Street, New Orleans.

FAIRBANKS & EWING,
715 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO.,
118 Milk Street, Boston.

For sale by leading Hardware Dealers.

sep17—d3tawlm

That Gilt Edge Property,

Corner of Alabama and Broad Streets.

3 VACANT LOTS, if not sold privately before, will be sold on the 5th day of November next, TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER, without reserve.

WALLACE & FOWLER,
Real Estate Agents.

oct18-d1m

THE KENTUCKY

LIBRARY GIFT CONCERT.

$500,000 IN BANK TO PAY ALL GIFTS

A Full Drawing in Sight!!

$100,000 FOR ONLY $10

AT the Second Grand Gift Concert authorized by special act of the Legislature, in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, unavoidably postponed from September to December 7, and which positively and unconditionally occurs in Louisville, Ky., Saturday, December 7, 1872, without further delay on any account whatever, the full wing Cash Gifts are now for distribution by lot among the ticket holders:

One Grand Gift, cash					$100,000
One Grand Gift, cash					50,000
One cash Gift	25,000	4 cash Gifts	$2,000	each	8,000
One cash Gift	20,000	15 cash Gifts	1,000	each	15,000
One cash Gift	15,000	20 cash Gifts	500	each	10,000
One cash Gift	10,000	30 cash Gifts	300	each	9,000
One cash Gift	9,000	25 cash Gifts	700	each	17,500
One cash Gift	8,000	25 cash Gifts	600	each	15,000
One cash Gift	7,000	30 cash Gifts	500	each	15,000
One cash Gift	6,000	50 cash Gifts	400	each	20,000
One cash Gift	5,000	60 cash Gifts	300	each	18,000
One cash Gift	4,000	60 cash Gifts	250	each	15,000
One cash Gift	3,000	575 cash Gifts	100	each	57,500
Total 1,000 Gifts, all cash					$500,000

The money to pay all these gifts is now upon deposit, and set apart for that purpose, in the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, as will be seen by the following certificate of the Cashier:

FARMERS' AND DROVERS' BANK,
Louisville, Ky., September 26, 1872.

This is to certify that there is now on deposit in this bank over half a million of dollars to the credit of the Gift Concert of the Kentucky Library, which is held by this bank as Treasurer of the Public Library of Kentucky to pay off all gifts to be awarded at the drawing. R. S. VESCH, Cashier.

Price of Tickets.

Whole tickets, $10; half tickets, $5; quarter tickets, $2 50; 11 whole tickets for $100; 25 for $200; 54 for $500; 113 for $1,000; 265 for $2,500; 575 for $5,000. No discount on less than $100 worth of tickets at a time.

The drawing will positively and unconditionally take place December 7. Agents are peremptorily required to close sales and make returns November 30, in order to give ample time for the final arrangements. Orders for tickets or application for circulars should be addressed to

GEN. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Public Library of Kentucky,
oct13-wed,sat&m2w Louisville, Ky.

Tickets for sale by Redwine & Fox, Atlanta, Ga

THE GENUINE

STANARD SCALES.

More than 250 Different Modifications

Agents also for the Best Alarm Money Drawer.

FAIRBANKS & CO.,
311 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
176 Baltimore Street, Baltimore.
63 Camp Street, New Orleans.

FAIRBANKS & EWING,
715 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO.,
118 Milk Street, Boston.

For sale by leading Hardware Dealers.

sep17—d3tawlm

GUTHMAN & HAAS,

No. 3 Granite Block, Broad Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

—AND THE—

OLD TRIUMPH.

oct18 d3f

GINZBURGER & HARALSON,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

ATLANTA, GA.,

SOLE Agents for the East Tennessee Coal Company, Office and yard on Marietta street, near Railroad Bridge. Also, sole agents for Southern Coal, Pennsylvania Red Ash Anthracite Coal.

Also, Sole agents for Georgia and Tennessee Lime. Special attention given to Consignments of Grain, Hay, etc.

Cash or short time paying orders. oct25-d3f

AGENTS WANTED.

The Master Spirits of the World,

AND

THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.

THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.

A CHANCE opportunity of $5 to $10 couples by a New Yorker or Book Pamphleteer Field. Address J. FORTUNE, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans. sept8—[illegible]

Paris Millinery Emporium,

No. 35 WHITEHALL STREET,

(UP-STAIRS, OVER MEADOR & BRO.)

Mrs. E. L. McDowell

HAS just returned from New York with an elegant assortment of Paris Bonnets of the latest styles, together with S. SILK RIBBONS, FRENCH FLOWERS AND FEATHERS Real and Imitation Hair Goods, Nets of Curls, Lace Collars and Caps and Furs, etc., of THE LATEST NOVELTIES.

To which she would solicit a call from her old customers and ladies of Atlanta and vicinity, and visitors to the STATE FAIR, and will be prepared to suit the most fastidious. oct7—d10t

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

Peter Lynch,

99 Whitehall Street.

WHOLESALE and Retail Grocer and Dealer in Provisions generally. Also, wholesale dealer in all kinds of Liquors, Wines, Cigars Tobacco, etc. Sugar and Sealed Cider, Bottled Ale, Pale, Brown and Scotch Ale, and Porters, etc., etc. In fact a general Variety Store too numerous to mention one twentieth part of my stock. Orders solicited.

All orders from the city and country accompanied with the cash or undoubted reference, will have my special, most lowest and prompt[illegible] attention.

Terms cash. PETER LYNCH.

sep22—3m

GENUINE

COAL CREEK COAL.

J. M. BOHT, JR., & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Genuine COAL CREEK COAL. Office, etc., Yard and office, Marietta street, second door above Capital Building. P. O. Box 182.

sep13-d3m

Greeley or Grant

IF EITHER IS ELECTED

EVERY PERSON IN THE STATE

will want to get into some business that they can

MAKE A HANDSOME THING OF,

WE have two articles of our own invention and patent, which stand in every household, and sheets with ready sales—both paying large profits—for which we wish to sell territory. We have all the territory of the United States, except a few counties for good real estate, except the States of Michigan, Illinois, Ohio, Kentucky, Alabama and three counties in the State of Georgia.

One of our inventions and patents is a Peach Stoner and Halver. With this machine, one hand can do the work of forty hands, and by Chattanooga and Memphis, in crossing the value of the fruit 20 to 30 per cent. when dried, as it cuts the peach in strictly halves and thereby prevents worms from getting in the fruit from the pit.

Men, in selling the machines, can make very easily if a good salesman from FIVE TO FIFTY DOLLARS per day, clear and above expenses.

Having been a cotton planter, and being fond of farming, I would exchange the right to one or both articles for a specified amount of territory for a good plantation, or will sell, and invest stock and good notes, in South Georgia or Middle Florida.

Call at my office on Marietta street, or address,

DR. J. WILLSON,
P. O. Box 545, Atlanta, Ga.

sep22-d1f

NOTICE.

Stockholders G. W. R. R. Co

BY a resolution of the Board of Directors, it was [illegible] that an instalment of ten per cent. be collected from the stockholders of the G. W. R. R. Co., on the tenth day of October next, another instalment of ten per cent. on the tenth day of November next, another instalment of ten per cent. on the tenth day of December next, and another instalment of ten per cent. on the tenth day of January next.

W. P. ORME, Secretary.

September 23d, 1872—sep25—d1m

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in Newnan, Coweta county, Ga., on the [illegible] day of [illegible] next, within the legal hours of sale, that

Valuable Farm

belonging to the estate of Gilbert D. Greer, late of said county, deceased. The place is situated about two miles north of Newnan, and contains seven hundred acres, with good orchards, a fine large and

Commodious Dwelling,

suitable outhouses, etc. Also, at the same time and place, three hundred acres of land on the west side of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, on which Mr. [illegible] now resides, belonging to the same estate.

All sold for distribution according to the last will and testament of Gilbert D. Greer, deceased.

Terms—one-half cash—balance one and two years, all ninety days

sep29-d1m S. B. ROSSER, Administrator.

Coal! Coal!

DR. J. S. WILLSON would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish them with the best quality of Coal in the market—either at Whitehall or Retail.

Office and Yard corner Marietta and Forsyth Streets, Atlanta.

Post Office Box 183. J. S. WILLSON,
Agent.

GAINESVILLE HOTEL,

Gainesville, Georgia,

J. A. CHRISTIAN, Proprietor.

THIS House has been Refitted and Refurnished with New Furniture, and will compare with the best. The Table always supplied with the best the market affords, and [illegible] attention given to the comfort of guests.

There will be found at all times, upon the arrival of regular trains, at the depot, hacks, etc., to convey to the house, free of charge, the patronage of the public.

RATES OF BOARD:

Single Meals..... $ 50 | Two Weeks..... $15 00
Per Day..... 2 00 | Per Month..... 25 00
Per Week..... 10 00 | Per Month, children and servants..... 20 00

oct20-d1m

DUMMING AND DULUTH

HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO. are now running for the accommodation of the traveling public a line of first-class Hacks, three times a day, to and from Duluth, connecting with the Air-Line Railroad. Leave Duluth at 7 a. m., 2 p. m. and 7 p. m., and arrive at Dunwoody at 8 a. m., 3 p. m. and 8 p. m. Leave Dun

The Daily Constitution

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE COUNTY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION exclusively, by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications will always undertake either to return or preserve.

Morning Edition.

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1872.

A Fine Speech.

Read the fine speech on the fourth page about Grant and his folks.

The United States Senate.

Col. George N. Lester is a candidate for United States Senator. His friends are pushing his claims with vigor.

Tickets! Tickets! Presidential Election.

THE CONSTITUTION is receiving orders for these tickets. Send in early. We are prepared to supply all parts of the State.

The Nomination To-day.

Democrats of Atlanta, do your duty! Turn out and select your good candidates and then *stand by them*. Let there be a heavy vote polled.

Colonel L. J. Glenn's Appointments.

Fort Valley, Houston county, Friday, October 25th.

Knoxville, Crawford county, Saturday, October 26th.

Fayetteville, Fayette county, Tuesday, October 29th.

Alpharetta, Milton county, Saturday, November 2d.

Public Speaking in the 9th District.

I will address the people of the 9th Congressional District as follows:

At Blairsville, Monday, October 28th.
At Clarkesville, Friday, November 1st.
At Clayton, Saturday, November 2d.
At Hiwassee, Monday, November 4th.

The people, including the ladies, are earnestly re uested to attend these meetings.

All the papers in the 9th District are requested to publish the foregoing appointments.

H. P. BELL.

Gen. P. M. B. Young's Appointments.

Gen. Young and others will address the citizens of the Seventh District at the following times and places:

Dallas, Paulding county, Saturday, October 26th.

Spring Place, Murray county, Monday, October 28th.

Dalton, Tuesday, October 29th.

Ringgold, Wednesday, October 30th.

Rockmart, Polk county, Friday, November 1st.

Buchanan, Haralson county, Saturday November 2d.

Acworth, Cobb county, Monday, November 4th.

The Atlanta Constitution.

We believe that every community should support its local press, and when this is complied with, and other papers are desired, it is for the purpose of securing the latest general and State news. If any of our readers desire such a one, we refer them to THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, which we consider one among the ablest papers in Georgia. We admire it for its mild and conservative course, though firm and adherent to the right, ever ready to do justice to all parties. Since Col. I. W. Avery has been connected with this paper, it has been his great aim to bring the press of the State to a high standard of journalism, and to his efforts, as much as any one else, Georgia stands among the foremost of her sister Southern States as regards a high-toned press.—*Madison Appeal and Advertiser.*

Col. Lamar.

This veteran and accomplished journalist has reconnected himself with the Georgia press, after a rest of a couple of years. He now takes control of the Savannah Advertiser. Col. Lamar is a writer of unusual vigor. There is a crystal clearness and purity about his style that is rarely seen. His editorials are admirable specimens of writing.

Savannah now has a strong press. Lamar, Thompson, DeLeon; Thompson, DeLeon, Lamar; DeLeon, Lamar, Thompson. We don't know which to put first. They are all good editors, fine gentlemen, honest men, and genial companions. Lamar is simple and strong. DeLeon is flashing and brilliant. Thompson is steady, industrious, humorous and versatile.

It will be a vigorous, polite rivalry. Three cheers for the Savannah press, and a tiger for the foremost.

General DuBose.

We have stated how much we regretted and deplored the independent candidacy of this gallant young fellow. It has been a most ill-considered move on his part. We believe too that it has been less of his own impulse and volition than under pressure and advice from injudicious and over-zealous political friends, who have brought political prejudices to bear upon him and the situation.

Every day but brings to light the utter inconsistency and shows the glaring impropriety of the action.

The following card from Dr. W. D. Walton, the Greeley elector of Wilkes county, and by the way one of the most efficient sub-electors in the State, shows that Gen. DuBose sought the nomination, made no profession of hostility to Greeley, and absolutely was the cause of him (Dr. Walton) being a delegate to the Congressional nominating Convention, while a Greeley sub-elector, as DuBose friend and champion.

It places Gen. DuBose in an anomalous position, and it should settle every Democratic vote against him, and rally the party to the support of Gen. Wright, the regular, entirely unobjectionable and fairly nominated candidate.

GENERAL DUBOSE AND HIS POSITION—LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE WILKES COUNTY DELEGATION TO THE CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATING CONVENTION.

Editors Chronicle and Sentinel:

I was appointed Chairman of the Wilkes delegation to the convention held in Augusta for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress by the Democracy of the county, but not by the Straight-Outs. It was well known at the time that I was a sub-Elector on the Greeley ticket; and it was at General DuBose's urgent solicitation that I consented to go to that convention.

In all my conversation with General DuBose he never, for an instant, led me to suspect that he was a Straight-Out; but, on the contrary, if it came to a choice between Greeley and Grant, he would vote for Greeley. I went to the convention with that understanding of his position, and so advocated his nomination to its members. I can assure every gentleman comprising that body that I never heard of General DuBose's Jeffersonian Democracy until Mr. Slaton read his letter in the convention. I was deceived in regard to General DuBose's position, and am exceedingly surprised that now he should object so strenuously to the Greeley element in that convention, when he was the sole cause of it's warm advocate—a sub-elector of Greeley's being there.

W. D. WALTON.

The Municipal Nominations.

The Democrats make municipal nominations to-day. We trust that the entire party will turn out and take part in the nominations. In this way only can the will of the party be learned, unanimity be secured, and a good choice be made.

In selecting nominees let Democrats look to fitness. There is a great deal to be done for Atlanta. She needs a wise, economical, intelligent and progressive City Council. The Mayor should be a man who is qualified to be the chief officer of a gowing city like ours, with such a future as before her. He must be a clear-headed, determined, energetic, well-informed man, with a turn for business, a scrap or two of law and brains enough and nerve enough at least to run a hotel. The Aldermen should be responsible, steady, capable citizens, with no axes to grind.

Many important questions need attention, sewerage, water-works, city debt, proper system of street improvement, etc. We want careful, thrifty men, and intelligent, progressive men to grapple with these subjects.

There have been errors in the city management. The truth is, that a city like ours, with its great need of expensive improvements to meet the large future before it, cannot be run cheaply. Large expenses have to be incurred whose benefit lies ahead. Wants have to be supplied in anticipation. Like the matter of making clothes for children, allowance for growth must be made. Waterworks for only 30,000 people would be useless in a year or two, because the 30,000 become 35,000. So the property of 30,000 people builds for the city of 100,000 as a matter of economy.

We are not of those who believe there has been corruption, because there have been errors of management, inseparable from all human administration. The character of the individuals generally composing our City Council forbid such a suspicion. Occasionally a man creeps in who does jobs. We must keep such out.

We shall discuss this matter again, and endeavor to do it calmly, dispassionately, reasonably, without prejudice or favor or disfavor, with an *eye* single to the city's good.

The first step is to select the right men for city fathers. We trust the party will intelligently and unitedly discharge this duty today.

The Code of Honor.

Recent occurrences have invested the Code of Honor, that curious body of unlegislated law, with a wide-spread interest. Few have seen it. We print it in this morning's issue for the entertainment of our readers. They can peruse for themselves, what is in reality one of the most remarkable documents of many ages. Running back in its origin beyond memory, based upon the inherent and irrepressible combativeness of mankind, limited in its application by no language or nationality, enforced by no system of legislation anywhere, violating the laws of God and man, governing society in all civilized countries in spite of statutes, it has shown how greater than legislative enactments or judicial tribunals are pride, courage and public opinion. Under its jurisdiction, personal battles have been held with impunity and for the punishment of its votaries courts appear to have been powerless.

It is falling into disuse. Yet it has before had its period of condemnation and disuse. Public sentiment is crying out against it. Law is thundering more vigorously at its outrages.

The writer knew a gentleman in Savannah who was a warm advocate of the Code and boasted that it was a real peace maker, and that he had settled innumerable difficulties under it. He had been a navy officer, and in early life had several affairs under the Code. He was a gentleman of high honor and rare courage and had become a referee in all such cases. He claimed that the object of the Code was to settle difficulties and prevent fighting, and if fighting was necessary it then provided for doing it in a gentlemanly way, and on perfect equality for all parties. He claimed that the code was based on two leading ideas: first, that a man who wronged another was bound to make acknowledgments; and, second, that a wronged man could ask no reparation that he could not honorably give in the same circumstances. Applying these principles, and taking such matters out of the hands of the angry principals and putting them in the hands of cool, impartial, disinterested, honorable seconds, desirous of peace and ready to do right, he said an amicable adjustment of troubles was almost inevitable.

We can recall him to this day, though he died years ago, loved, honored and regretted, as he said in his earnest, manly way customary to him, with a slight dash of emphasis, "Sir, the Code is a Christian institution. It was meant to stop fighting among gentlemen. But if the fight is inevitable, it makes men fight like gentlemen and not as blackguards, in street rows, violating public order and endangering other lives."

We quote this only to show what is understood as its object by those who favor the Code and not to defend it.

Whatever looks to peace is certainly right, and so far the code is right. But the evil is the provision of fighting. There comes in the crime. The code is right in condemning street-encounters, in discountenancing the wearing of arms, in prohibiting combats in hot blood at the moment of injury, in taking quarrels out of the hands of angry principals and placing them for settlement in the hands of cool and dispassionate seconds holding them responsible, and in allowing chance for apology and peaceable adjustment. It is wrong in contemplating a fight as any possible remedy for wrong. Such a result cures nothing, heals nothing.

The Code we print has long been published and adopted in England and America by clubs of gentlemen as embodying the best rules for settling personal difficulties. It is easily misconstrued and misunderstood by many who are ignorant of its requirements.

"The Straight" Vote in Indiana Only Three Hundred.

Mr. Hendricks, the Democratic Governor elect in Indiana, in a recent speech, said the entire "Straight" vote in Indiana was only three hundred. We give his words to show how the "Straight" movement has dwindled and is dwindling.

In the light of recent events, we do not see how any lover of his State and friend to constitutional government can hesitate to support Greeley.

Here are Hendricks' words:

I wish to say a very little of the peculiarity of the vote. There was a very small vote at the recent election, amounting to two hundred or three hundred, that supported what was called the Straight-Out Democratic tickets—a ticket that was nominated by its head, a very able and honorable man, Wm. Edgerton; he refused to be connected with the ticket, yet, by force almost, they made him part of the ticket, and sent it out into the different portions of the State. That small vote of two hundred or three hundred over the whole State of Indiana am not going to follow the unmeaning fuss who carry Grant money in their pockets to the fight.

I was not surprised that there were some Democrats all over the State that hesitated to support Greeley; but I knew, when they came deliberately to consider the condition of the country, that the great body of that party would go to the support of that ticket, and I am gratified to-night to be able to say that my anticipations in that respect were not disappointed. And I believe that not very few will regret the folly and recklessness that cast their votes for Greeley and Brown. [Cheers.] I don't believe they will follow the men, that were paid for juggling them into wrong positions.

What Hendricks Says.

Governor elect Hendricks, of Indiana, has made a powerful speech. He took ground squarely for Greeley and was elected, and there is no doubt that his bold championship of the Liberal movement helped him. He thus boldly proclaimed in his speech.

Let it be understood, my friends, that my election in Indiana is to be followed by a more emphatic declaration on the part of the people in favor of the electoral vote for Greeley and Brown. [Cheers.]

He said further:

I am gratified also to be able to state to you that the great body of the Democratic party in Indiana came to the support of the ticket, making no objection because no candidate for Lieutenant Governor had not formerly been a Democrat. I am glad to know that the Democratic party of Indiana stands to-day with the Liberal Republicans, a solid body in favor of the election of Greeley and Brown. [Applause.]

Here is Hendrick's opinion of what a Democrat votes for in supporting Greeley and Brown. And coming from one of the purest and ablest men of the Republic, and an acknowledged leader of the Democratic party, it has a peculiar significance.

What do they represent? Not themselves. Greeley and Brown upon the platform adopted at Cincinnati and Baltimore, represent reform; they represent purity in the public service, as opposed to corruption in that service. They represent a spirit of fraternity between the North and the South, as opposed to the spirit of hatred upon which the Radical party has relied for its strength in the North.

THE WORK GOES BRAVELY ON.

Another One Declines to Disrupt the Party—A Card from Col. Netherland.

CLAYTON, GA., October 22, 1872.

Editors Constitution: In the late papers I see my name on the Straight Out Democratic electoral ticket for Georgia.

Will you do me the favor to publish in your daily and weekly that this was without my knowledge or consent, nor had I the slightest intimation whatever of any intention to place my name on this ticket.

I see no good reason why the Democratic party should now be divided. The time for divisions passed away with the action of the Baltimore Convention. Believing as I do, that differences should no longer exist, and hoping that less bitterness against each other will be used between these two wings of the same party than has hitherto been displayed, and that harmony and unity will soon be restored among these brethren—while thankful for the distinction—I must decline to accept the honor thus conferred upon me.

I am, very respectfully,
G. M. NETHERLAND.

Victory! Victory!! Victory!!!

ST. MARY'S, GA., October 23.

Editors Constitution: On that eventful occasion in the downfall of Bonaparte at Waterloo, when the French troops cried victory from their overjoyed hearts, their leader, the man of destiny told them that it was just two hours too soon, and just so with the Radicals, and as certainly as events changed the supposed victory of the French into a terrible defeat, so certainly are events transpiring, a grand and glorious reaction which will overwhelm the Goths and vandals with an ignominious defeat. Greeley is the coming man. Greeley will be President. J. M. A.

Trouble Ahead for Georgia.

Mr. Grant and his friends have a red in pickle for Georgia. In that State no man can vote at any election unless he has paid all taxes then due and called for, and, as Bullock illegally absolved the blacks since 1868 from the poll-tax, which is the only one to which they are subject, the arrears are too many for thousands of negroes. At the election on the 3d inst., numbers failed to vote for this reason, and will be equally debarred at the election next month for President and Congressmen. This is to be the pretext for refusing admission to some of the Democratic members certain to be elected in that State, section 6 of the Apportionment act of February 2, 1872, providing that where any State denies or abridges the right of its citizens to vote for representatives, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the number of representatives allotted said State shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such persons shall be to the whole number of citizens therein. Now, Rhode Island has two members allotted, and yet abridges the right of all naturalized citizens to vote, and yet will suffer no diminution and Georgia will. But the representatives from one are Radical, and in the other not. The hope of Georgia lies in the fact that Secretary Boutwell can not possibly afford to have it declared by Congress that the non-payment of taxes is no crime.—*New York World.*

The Price of Genius.

The English novelist, Edmund Yates, is not so highly paid for his lecturing tour, after all. His terms are a hundred dollars per lecture, and he has engagements for between sixty and seventy lectures during the winter which will thus net him six and seven thousand dollars for his tour. He has also engaged to write a story for a story-paper, which will give him twenty-five hundred dollars; and, as he gets an American copyright on some of his works, the sale of which will be largely increased by his tour, we may suppose it will enrich him to the extent of ten thousand dollars—besides glory.

At the first lecture of Froude, there were fourteen hundred dollars in the hall, and, during the course of five lectures, the managers will take in over fourteen thousand dollars, but it has not been told what proportion of this Froude himself is to get. His tour through the country is also expected to be very profitable.

The managers of Tyndall's scientific lectures say he (Tyndall will enjoy over twenty thousand dollars for his winter's labors. If he should also be converted by the prayers which are being offered up for him, he will leave this country a happy man.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA SENATORSHIP.—There are a number of candidates for Mr. Sawyer's seat in the United States Senate for South Carolina. Comptroller Neagle, who carpet-bagged there from North Carolina, is said to have the best chances. Sawyer was badly received by the negroes when he stumped again in Moses' day; they stopped him at James' Island on his attempting to speak, and again at Beaufort, and everywhere he went to speak. As all this happened in the royal family, no Ku-Klux outrages have been fabricated out of them to fire the Northern heart.

HORSE-LAUGHTER.—"Comic Life" Horace Greeley—make a horse laugh—two cents." "Here's your comic life Horace Greeley—make a horse laugh—two cents!" Such is the cry of certain noisy boys on the street corners, selling a pamphlet of this sort. A big fellow, with loose prehensile voice, who roars the cry as fast as he can, all day, near the Post-office, probably gives the people more enjoyable laughter than even the comic life itself.

Mr. Hassaurck, in his paper, the Cincinnati Volksblatt, of Saturday, says: If the Grant party of Ohio carried the State by 15,000 majority, only 7,500 votes are necessary to neutralize this majority. Hamilton county alone will furnish 5,000 towards it, and in the other parts of the State there will certainly be as much done, if not more.

Says the Chicago Tribune: Out of the 40,000 Germans in the State out side of Chicago who have heretofore voted the Republican ticket, we have the most trustworthy evidence that six-sevenths are for Greeley and Koerner. Five thousand more Germans Republicans in Chicago will vote the same ticket.

There is difficulty in finding a jury when an Indian comes before an Omaha court. One of the panel being asked if he had any prejudice, replied: "Only I've been plagued by 'em. I've scored battles with 'em, and would hang every devil of 'em at sight."

A Liberal Republican in Kansas says: "We have gained some of the oldest and best Republicans, and they are coming over every day. I am confident that Kansas can be safely counted for Greeley and Brown."

The fuss with which Preston Brooks assaulted Charles Sumner—a heavy cane—was a little thing, and Anson—who recently exhibited before the Globe Historical society at Boston.

A call for "all the Dukes in New York to assemble in convention, and appoint their chief in Grant," brought out one Duke, and he came to nail pea-nuts.

THE CODE OF HONOR;

Rules for the Government of Principals and Seconds in Dueling.

CHAPTER I.

THE PERSON INSULTED, BEFORE CHALLENGE SENT.

1. Whenever you believe you are insulted, if the insult be in public and by words or behavior, never resent it there, if you have self-command enough to avoid noticing it. If resented there, you offer an indignity to the company which you should not.

2. If the insult be by blows or any personal indignity, it may be resented at the moment, for the insult to the company did not originate with you. But although resented at the moment, you are bound still to have satisfaction, and must therefore make the demand. [NOTE.—See note on Chapter VIII. Rule 8.]

3. When you believe yourself aggrieved, be silent on the subject, speak to no one about the matter, and see your friend who is to act for you as soon as possible.

4. Never send a challenge in the first instance, for that precludes all negotiation. Let your note be in the language of a gentleman, and let the subject matter of complaint be truly and fairly set forth, cautiously avoiding attributing to the adverse party any improper motive.

5. When your second is in full possession of the facts, leave the whole matter to his judgment, and avoid any consultation with him unless he seeks it. He has the custody of your honor, and by obeying him you cannot be compromitted.

6. Let the time of demand upon your adversary after the insult be as short as possible, for he has the right to double that time in replying to you, unless you have some good reason for your delay. Each party is entitled to reasonable time to make the necessary domestic arrangements, by will or otherwise, before fighting.

7. To a written communication you are entitled to a written reply, and it is the business of your friend to require it.

SECOND'S DUTY BEFORE CHALLENGE SENT.

1. Whenever you are applied to by a friend to act as his second, before you agree to do so, state distinctly to your principal that you will be governed only by your own judgment; that *he* will not be consulted after you are in full possession of the facts, unless it becomes necessary to make or accept the *amende* honorable, or send a challenge. You are supposed to be cool and collected, and your friend's feelings are more or less irritated.

2. Use every effort to soothe and tranquillize your principal, do not see things in the same aggravated light in which he views them, extenuate the conduct of his adversary whenever you see clearly an opportunity to do so, without doing violence to your friend's irritated mind. Endeavor to persuade him that there must have been some misunderstanding in the matter. Check him if he uses opprobrious epithets towards his adversary, and never permit improper or insulting words in the note you carry.

3. To the note you carry in writing to the party complained of, you are entitled to a written answer, which will be directed to your principal and will be delivered to you by his adversary's friend. If this note be not written in the style of a gentleman, refuse to receive it, and assign your reason for such refusal. If there be a question made as to the character of the note, require the second presenting it to you who considers it respectful to indorse upon it these words: "I consider the note of my friend respectful, and would not have been the bearer of it if I believed otherwise."

4. If the party called on refuses to receive the note you bear, you are entitled to demand a reason for such refusal. If he refuses to give you any reason and persists in such refusal, he treats, not only your friend, but yourself with indignity, and you must then make yourself the actor by sending a respectful note requiring a proper explanation of the course he has pursued towards you and your friend; and if he still adheres to his determination you are to challenge or post him. [*Note.*—When practicable, "A card," published in a newspaper, is substituted for "posting."]

5. If the person to whom you deliver the note of your friend declines meeting him on the ground of inequality, you are bound to tender yourself in his stead, by a note directed to him from yourself, and if he refuse to meet you, you are to post him.

5. In all cases of the substitution of the second for the principal, the seconds should interpose and adjust the matter, if the party substituting vows his friend's cause, and is prepared to justify the conduct which led to it; if you may deem the apology sufficient, you may respond to it; but the principal cannot be considered reconciled to his adversary on the same days after the time they have had to deliberate and to prepare for the meeting.

SECOND'S DUTY ON THE FIELD, RECEIVING A NOTE BEFORE CHALLENGE SENT.

1. When consulted by your friend who has received a note requiring explanation, inform him distinctly that he must be governed wholly by you in the management of the dispute. If he refuse, decline to act on that ground.

2. Use your utmost efforts to allay all excitement which your principal may be under; search diligently into the origin of the misunderstanding; for gentlemen seldom break each other's bones unless they have made previous approaches to friendship, and you may have discovered the original ground of error, follow each argument on the time of sending the note, and harmony will be restored. [Note—Beware how you act in carrying challenges, or as the bearer of them, if you have drawn characters.]

3. When your principal refuses to do what you require of him, decline further action on that ground, and inform the opposing second of your withdrawal from the negotiation.

CHAPTER III.

DUTY OF CHALLENGER AND SECOND BEFORE CHALLENGE SENT.

1. After all efforts for a reconciliation are over, the party aggrieved sends a challenge to his adversary, either by a friend or second.

2. Upon the acceptance of the challenge, the seconds make the necessary arrangements for the meeting. [*Note.*—The "Terms of Meeting" are put in writing and signed in duplicate,] in which each party is entitled to a perfect equality. The old notion that the party challenged was authorized to name the time, place, distance and weapon, has been long since exploded, nor would a man of chivalric honor use such a right if he possessed it. The time must be as soon as practicable, the place such as had ordinarily been used where the parties are, the distance usual, and the weapon that which is most generally used, which in this country is the pistol.

3. If the challenged insist upon what is not usual in time, place, distance and weapon, do not yield the point, and tender in writing what is usual in each, and if he refuse to give satisfaction, then your friend may post him.

4. If your friend be determined to fight and not post, you have the right to withdraw. But if you continue to act, and the challenge name a distance and weapon not usual and more fatal than the ordinary distance and weapon, you have the right to tender a still more deadly distance and weapon and he must accept.

5. The usual distance is from ten to twenty paces, as may be agreed on, and the seconds in measuring the ground usually step three feet. [Note.—A tape line is used.]

6. After all the arrangements are made the seconds determine the giving of the word and the position by lot, and he who gains has the choice of the one or the other, selects whether it be the word or position, but he cannot have both.

CHAPTER IV.

DUTY OF CHALLENGER AND SECOND AFTER CHALLENGE SENT.

1. The challenge has no option when negotiation has ceased but to accept the challenge.

2. The second makes the necessary arrangements with the second of the person challenging. The arrangements are detailed in the preceding chapter.

CHAPTER V.

DUTIES OF PRINCIPALS AND SECONDS ON THE GROUND.

1. The principals are to be respectful in meeting, and neither by look nor expression irritate each other. They are to be wholly passive, being entirely under the guidance of their seconds.

2. When once posted, [*Note.*—Wooden pegs are driven in the ground where the principals are to be posted,] they are not to quit their positions under any circumstances, without the leave or direction of their second.

3. When the principals are posted, the second giving the word must tell them to stand firm until he repeats the giving of the word, in the manner it will be given when the parties are at liberty to fire.

4. Each second has a loaded pistol, in order to enforce a fair combat according to the rules agreed on; and if a principal fires before the word or time agreed on, he is at liberty to fire at him, and if such second's principal fall, it is his duty to do so.

5. If after a fire either party be touched, the duel is to end; and no second is excusable who permits a wounded friend to fight; and no second who knows his duty will permit his friend to fight a man already hit. I am aware there have been many instances where a contest has continued, not only after slight, but where severe wounds have been received. In all such cases I think the seconds are blameable. [No e—The idea is that the nerves are affected by a wound.]

6. If after an exchange of shots neither party be hit, it is the duty of the second of the challenge to approach the second of the challenger and say: "Our friends have exchanged shots, are you satisfied, or is there any cause why the contest should be continued?" If the meeting be of no serious cause of complaint, where the party complaining had in no way been deeply injured or grossly insulted, the second of the party challenging should reply: "The point of honor being settled, there can, I conceive, be no objection to a reconciliation, and I propose that our principals meet on middle ground, shake hands and be friends." If this be acceded to by the seconds of the challengee, the second of the party challenging says: "We have agreed that the present duel shall cease, the honor of each of you is preserved, and you will meet on middle ground, shake hands and be reconciled."

7. If the insult be of a serious character, it will be the duty of the second of the challenger to say in reply to the second of the challengee: "We have been deeply wronged, and, if you are not disposed to repair the injury, the contest must continue." And if the challengee offers nothing by way of reparation, the fight continues until one or the other of the principals is hit.

8. If in cases where the contest is ended by the seconds, as mentioned in the sixth rule of this chapter, the parties refuse to meet and be reconciled, it is the duty of the seconds to withdraw from the field, informing the principals that the contest must be continued under the superintendence of other friends. But if one agrees to this arrangement of the seconds and the other does not, the second of the disagreeing principal only withdraws.

9. If either principal on the ground refuse to fight or continue the fight when required, it is the duty of his second to say to the other second: "I have come upon the ground with a coward, and to tender you my apology for an ignorance of his character, you are at liberty to post him." The second by such conduct stands excused to the opposite party.

10. When the duel is ended by a party being hit, it is the duty of the second to the party so hit, to announce the fact to the second of the party hitting, who will forthwith tender any assistance he can command to the disabled principal. If the party challenging be the challenger, it is the duty to say he is satisfied, and will leave the ground. If the challenger be hit, upon the challenger being informed of it, he should ask, through his second, whether he was at liberty to leave the ground, which should be assented to.

CHAPTER VI.

WHO SHOULD BE ON THE GROUND.

1. The principal, seconds, and one surgeon, and one assistant surgeon to each principal, but the assistant surgeon may be dispensed with.

2. Any number of friends that the seconds agree on may be present, provided they do not come within the degree of consanguinity mentioned in the seventh rule of Chapter I.

3. Persons admitted on the ground are carefully to abstain, by word or behavior, from any act that might be the least exceptionable, nor should they stand near the principals or seconds, or hold conversations with them.

CHAPTER VII.

ARMS, AND MANNER OF LOADING AND PRESENTING THEM.

1. The arms used should be smooth-bore pistols, not exceeding nine inches in length.

2. Each second informs the other when he is about to load, and invites his presence; but the seconds rarely attend on such invitations, as gentlemen may be safely trusted in the matter.

3. The second, in presenting the pistol to his friend, should never put it in his pistol hand, but should place it in the hand which is grasped until way the barrel, with the muzzle pointing the contrary way to that which he is to fire, informing him that his pistol is loaded and ready for use. Before the word is given, the principal grasps the butt firmly in his pistol hand, and brings it round, with the muzzle downward, to the fighting position.

4. The fighting position is with the muzzle down and the barrel from you, for although it may be agreed that you may hold your pistols with the muzzle up, if either objected to, as you can fire sooner from that position, and consequently have a decided advantage, which ought not to be claimed, said should not be granted. [Note.—The rules shall be considered sure; the drop shall quicken. Every gentleman is expected to be familiar with the weapon, which is less deadly than the rifled pistol, the rifle or the shot gun.]

CHAPTER VIII.

THE DEGREES OF INSULT AND HOW COMPROMISED.

1. The prevailing rule is, that words used in retort, although more violent and disrespectful than those first used, will not satisfy, words being no satisfaction for words.

2. When words and a blow are given in return, the insult is avenged, and if redress be sought, it must be from the person receiving the blow.

3. When blows are given in the first instance and not returned, or if the person first striking be badly beaten or otherwise, the party first struck is to make the demand, for blows do not satisfy a blow. [Note.—When the party striking is badly beaten, it is not according to the fairy dual strum to make the demand.]

4. Insults at a wine table, when the company are over-heated, must be answered before, or if the party insulting have no recollection of the insult, it is his duty to say so in writing, and receive the fight. For instance, if a man says, "You are a liar," and in addition to the insult he throws the wine in the face of the person insulted, the latter is entitled to but one shot at the other, and if he miss fire, he is entitled to a second.

5. Insulting words, or a blow during the heat of wine, are not to be remembered after the company have risen from the table.

6. In all cases of intoxication, the seconds must use a sound discretion under the above general rules.

7. Can every insult be compromised?—is a knotted and vexed question. On this subject no rules can be given that will be satisfactory. The old opinion, that a blow must require blood, is not of force. Blows may be compromised in many cases. What those cases are, must depend on the seconds.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

The Horse Epidemic Spreading.

Its Paralyzing Effects.

Comments on King William.

General News.

Financial and Commercial.

Associated Press Dispatches.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, October 25.—The Cabinet meeting was short—routine.

The health of Chase is improved.

The Agricultural report for October says the corn crop promises to be the largest ever grown.

Mary Ann, daughter of a New York millionaire, who married John Dean, her father's coachman, died in a hovel here. The inquest discloses signs of violence, but the woman died from protracted dissipation.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

From the Chesapeake Bay to the Lake Erie and from thence over the Middle States and New England, threatening weather continues. Rain, northerly winds, brisk to high on the Atlantic coast but veering on the Bay, the brisk southwest winds with clearing weather by Saturday noon in the South Atlantic States and Southern Virginia, and thence to the Ohio Valley and the Gulf, partly cloudy and clearing weather with but little if any rain in the Northwest and on the western lakes. Partly cloudy and warm weather, falling barometer and winds veering to southerly on Saturday. On the Lower Lakes northeasterly winds, cloudy weather and rain. The upper Ohio river will probably rise by Saturday night. Warning signals have been ordered. Warning signals are continued at Norfolk, Baltimore, Cape May, New York, New London and Boston, and are ordered for Portland, Maine.

MISSOURI.

HORSE MALADY IN MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, October 25.—Horse doctors announce the appearance of the malady here.

MAINE.

HORSE DISEASE IN MAINE.

LEWISTON, October 25.—Several horses sick and a few deaths.

AUGUSTA, October 25.—A number of cases of the horse disease reported. One fatal.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PRECAUTION AGAINST THE HORSE DISEASE.

PHILADELPHIA, October 25.—Investigation at all the stables show that the malady is not here. Every precaution taken to prevent the spread of it appears.

ILLINOIS.

SUNDAY LIQUOR LAW.

CHICAGO, October 25.—The question of enforcing the Sunday liquor law is an absorbing one just now, among both friends and opponents of the law. Last evening there was a large meeting of Germans, and resolutions were passed condemning the law as a relic of Puritanism and an infringement upon the constitutional rights of the citizens.

ENGLAND.

KING WILLIAM'S COURSE NOT SATISFACTORY.

LONDON, October 25.—The award of Emperor William in the San Juan case is severely commented on by some of the London journals.

The Times says the decision is unsatisfactory, unclear and indecisive, but we accept it with loyal submissiveness.

The Times also says we repudiate utterly the absurd and baseless charge that England intrigued at Berlin with a view to modifying the judgment of the Emperor.

The Post considers the award as damaging to the interests and diplomatic reputation of England as was the award of the Geneva Tribunal. It gives, says the Post, the key to the British Columbian waters to the United States. This settlement of the question hardly tends to improve the relations now existing between England and America.

The Telegraph and News reserve their criticisms.

The Standard is silent upon the subject.

PRUSSIA.

MINISTER BANCROFT CONGRATULATED.

BERLIN, October 25.—Odo Russell in visiting Bancroft congratulated him upon the settlement of the San Juan boundary. Russell said the last cause for a difficulty between England and America was removed. The meeting was very cordial.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

DEAD.

WASHINGTON, October 25.—Chase Perry, consulate at Aspinwall, is dead.

NEW YORK.

EFFECTS OF THE HORSE EPIDEMIC.

NEW YORK, October 25.—The weather has been rainy all day, and very unfavorable to the suffering animals.

Thousands of people were to-day compelled to resort to pedestrianism. If the distemper continues unabated it is probable the demands of business will require the running of dummy engines in the streets and the repeal of the law respecting cartage on sidewalks.

Broadway, Broome and South Avenue street lines have been compelled to withdraw 16 cars, other lines are withdrawing largely. The total withdrawn aggregate 200. The mortality is making rapid strides. The manufacturing and Express companies are the greatest sufferers. The railroad depots and steamship wharves are surrounded with freight, lacking means of transportation by horses.

HUDSON, October 25.—The horse epidemic has made its appearance in this county. Yesterday a number of horses were taken sick in Claverack, Chatham, Hillsdale and adjacent towns.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, October 25.—The races have been postponed until Monday and Tuesday on account of persistent rains.

[Through some carelessness between this office and the Telegraph office, two pages of telegraphic reports were lost, and therefore do not appear in this edition.]

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, October 25.—Cotton firmer; middling uplands 19½; Orleans 20¼; sales 1,654 bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery 25-day 13,900 bales, as follows: October, 19 3-16@19½; November, 19 11-16@19¾; December, 19 9-16@19¾; January, 19¼@19; February, 19 3-16@19½; March, 19¾; April, 20¼.

Flour dull and declining; common to fair extra $7 25@7 50; good to choice $8 00@12. Wheat steady. Wheat very heavy, spring 1@2c lower, winter 2@3c lower. Corn 1@2c lower. Oats lower and quiet. Pork dull and drooping; new mess $16 50. Lard firm. Naval stores steady. Freights quiet.

Money 5. Sterling 9½@9¾. Gold 13@13¾. Governments advanced. State bonds dull but very firm.

LATER.—6's 15½, 62s 16, 64s 16, 65s 16½; new 14½; 67s 15½; 68s 14½; new 8s 11; 10-40s 9½. Tennessee 6s 74½; new 75¼. Virginia 6s 44, new 52. Canada 93½; delayed 93. Louisiana 6s 93; new 83. Levee 6s 80, 8s 90. Alabama 5s 66, 8s 92. Georgia 6s 74½, new 75. North Carolina 6s, new 39½, special tax 19. South Carolina 6s, new 52½. April and October 60.

ARRIVAL.—October 25.—Cotton firm; net receipts 7,210 bales; gross, 10,271; 1,703; 1,871; 3,816; weekly receipts 9,774; sales 7,494.

CHARLESTON, October 25.—Cotton quiet and steady; net sales 1,000 bales; net receipts 2,112; gross 3,000; sales to-day 1,000; receipts to-day 1,701; to the coastwise 2,501; coastwise 4,200; sales 3,000.

J. BEN WILSON'S

Farm Machinery and Implement Warehouse

And Seed Store, Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

PLOWS. FARM MILLS

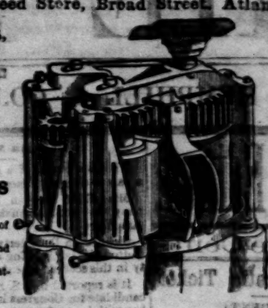
(STEEL OR CAST.) AND

HARROWS. All Furnishing Goods.

(All Improved Patents.) Cane Machinery,

GRAIN DRILLS Seed Wheat,

(for sowing all kinds of Grain, with Guano and Grass Seed Distributer attached.) Oats.



CLOVER and the Grasses.

AGRICULTURAL LIME in any quantity.

Send for Circulars and Price Lists. oct26—july4 dtfw

SAVANNAH, October 25.—Cotton quiet; net receipts 4,744 bales; exports to the continent 2,965; coastwise 1,970; sales 2,052; stock 51,500; weekly net receipts 26,487; exports to the continent 12,330; coastwise 3,561; sales 12,838.

WILMINGTON, October 25.—Cotton—net receipts 286 bales; sales 139; stock 3,324; weekly net receipts 1,908; exports coastwise 1,122; sales 554.

MONTGOMERY, October 25.—Cotton dull; low middlings 17¼; weekly receipts 3,385 bales; shipments 2,016; stock, 1871, 6,114; 1872, 7,482.

COLUMBUS, October 25.—Cotton quiet; weekly receipts 2,313 bales; shipments 2,346; spinners 71; stock 2,822.

PHILADELPHIA, October 25.—Cotton—net receipts 236 bales; gross 1,576.

BALTIMORE, October 25.—Cotton—net receipts 181 bales; exports coastwise 28; sales 230; stock 1,067; weekly net receipts 270; gross 2,910; exports to the continent 593; coastwise 100; sales 2,384; spinners 1,190.

NEW ORLEANS, October 25.—Cotton in fair demand and generally active; middlings 19; low middlings 18¾; good ordinary 17¾; net receipts 2,271; gross 3,614; exports to Great Britain 2,762; to the continent 2,396; sales to-day 1,500—last evening 2,000; stock 91,146; weekly net receipts 20,077; gross 27,744.

Flour dull; superfine $5 75; treble extra $7 75@8 75; family $9@10. Corn quiet; white 74. Oats quiet at 40. Bran $1 05. Hay scarce; prime $27, choice $28@29. Pork held firmly at $16 75. Bacon quiet at 7¼@11¾ 12¼. Lard dull; tierce 8¼@9; keg 11½. Sugar in good demand; fair 1½; fully fair 10¾. Molasses firm; prime 80. Whisky firm at 92 a89. Coffee 14¼@18¼.

Sterling 23¼@23½; sight

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA!

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1872.

City Intelligence.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—T. Saltz Ferrer has removed his office, to the front store on corner Phillip & Crew's.

An Englishman of nine years' experience wishes a situation in a drug store.

T. W. McArthur has a comfortable three-room cottage on Fryer street for sale.

H. E. Davis has a safe and car for sale.

G. W. Adair will sell two handsome residence lots next Tuesday.

Harry C Pope, druggist.

See legal notice by Judge Pittman, Ordinary of Fulton county.

See legal notice by Judge Webster, Ordinary of DeKalb county.

DEMOCRATS, turn out and vote to-day.

MERCHANTS see to it that you vote to-day.

MECHANICS, turn out to-day and nominate good men.

AIKEN'S MUSEUM.—Aiken's Museum will be here about the last of the month.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. A. J. Battle, D. D., of Macon, President of Mercer University, will preach Sabbath morning at 10½ and evening at 7½ o'clock.

Don't forget to vote to day, for good men and true in your ward.

BISHOP MERRILL, of Cincinnati, will preach in the Loyd Street Methodist Church on Sabbath morning next (to-morrow) at 10½ o'clock.

Rev J M Weldon, D. D., of Chicago, will preach in the Loyd Street Methodist Church on Sabbath night and (to morrow) at 7½ o'clock.

Cordial invitation is given to the public to hear these distinguished ministers. Seats free.

FIRST WARD DEMOCRATS, do your whole duty to-day.

DR. TAYLOR'S RESIDENCE.—Don't forget to attend the sale of Dr. Taylor's residence on Hunter street, by Wallace & Fowler, at 10 M. to-day. It is one of the best investments in the city.

SECOND WARD DEMOCRATS, do your whole duty to-day.

HORTICULTURIST.—Mr. A. Lambert is prepared to furnish our citizens with beautiful flowers and plants. His nursery is near the cemetery. He is skilled in laying off and arranging flower yards. To those who desire such work done with skill and dispatch, we recommend Mr. A. Lambert. If you wish anything done he is prepared also to do that, and will warrant his work.

THIRD Ward Democrats! Do your whole duty to-day.

HONEY.—The premium of $20 for the largest yield of honey from one swarm or colony of bees, offered in the supplementary premium list at the State Fair, was, we learn, awarded to Mrs. S. E Ellis, of this city.

FOURTH Ward Democrats, Do your whole duty to-day.

REAL ESTATE ADVANCING.—Wallace & Fowler sold yesterday three two-room houses on Rawson street. No 1 brought $667; No. 2 $784; and No. 3 $786. They also sold two on Frazer street—one for $695 and the other for $575; total $3,418. These two are all east of McDonough street. The owner, who has *Texas on the brain*, expressed himself highly delighted with the result. Real estate is evidently looking up in that section.

FIFTH Ward Democrats, do your whole duty to-day.

ALL SERENE NOW.—About two weeks since a little negro on Marietta street managed to get a bean fastened up his nose. While heartily laughing at a kicking mule on Wednesday the bean fell out. Result—laugh and be happy when you have a bean in your nose.

FIFTH Ward Democrats, do your whole duty to-day.

A MONSTER OF THE DEEP.—From the Savannah Republican we learn that Mr. L. Savarese, fish dealer in that city, has a curious fish which will be sent to Atlanta. The body is round, and when laid on a table, flat. It has eight feelers, over a foot in length. It is a great curiosity.

SEVENTH Ward Democrats, do your whole duty to-day.

RAILROAD WORK.—One hundred hands passed up on the Atlanta and West Point Railroad yesterday to work on the Savannah and Memphis Railroad, in Alabama.

In the past three or four days some two hundred hands have passed over the same road to work on the Southern Pacific Railroad in Texas.

RALLY to-day, Democrats; Radicalism will triumph unless you put down independent candidates.

TAKE CARE, LADIES.—A new danger threatens you. A French chemist announces that many of the new evening silks are colored with paints of lead, and are, therefore, liable to a tremendous explosion at any moment. We do not wish to see you "up in a balloon." So read THE CONSTITUTION and see what merchants advertise "non explosive" silks. When a merchant has a good thing he tells it to the public.

TRUE Democrats will not defy the will of the party.

MERCHANT TAILORING.—The art of fitting the human form divine with accuracy and neatness in the matter of clothing may be reckoned as one of the fine arts, and Messrs. Eiseman & Brother, the popular and fashionable clothiers of No. 56 Whitehall street, are the true exponents of that art, for surely none can make a fit with such accuracy as they. They have in stock a large selection of plaid goods which they will make up in latest style, and further particular studies in their assortment of new Scotch and English suitings in broken plaids, modest checks, and dainty stripes for business suits, their new styles of heavy worsteds are superb. Gentlemen, before ordering their winter outfit, should not fail to call on Eiseman & Brother.

SEE to it, Democrats, that a full vote is polled in your ward to-day.

WAS NOT HAPPY.—A little colored chap was walking down Alabama street yesterday, eating chestnuts from his cap, when a horse fastened in front of the office of Wallace & Fowler reared a kind but old with a back action lick sent boy, cap and chestnuts traveling down the streets.

JUDGE HAYDEN.—This gentleman was suggested through our columns for Mayor and has been urged by many citizens to become a candidate. It will be seen that the Judge declines. We have no testimony in saying that he would make a good Mayor. Judge Hayden has had no small part in bringing about the present prosperity of the city.

LET every Democrat be at the polls to day to his ward.

Editors Constitution: The name of G. W. Park is suggested for Alderman from the First Ward. He is an old citizen; a true and tried man; he will make a pushing, but safe and progressive member, and richest honor on this city. Come out and vote for him.

MECHANIC.

RETRENCHMENT and reform can best be secured by nominating good men and sound Democrats.

COL. A. R. LAMAR.—In noticing the rumor that Col Lamar would be pressed for Secretary of State, stated by us a few days ago, the Advertiser says:

The gentleman referred to takes this early occasion to say that, while he has no claims to be pressed for the position referred to or for any other of a public character, he is not insensible to the kindness of the too partial friends who desire to do him honor.

Colonel Lamar's merit equals his modesty. His friends may long urge him for that position because he is no office seeker.

DEMOCRATS! by your votes to-day, condemn all independent candidates, who defy the expressed will of the party.

THE GREELEY TIDE.—A gentleman who visited this city last night, informed us that a vote was taken on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad with the following result:

Greeley	45
O'Conor	1
A vote was taken on the Western and Atlantic Railroad yesterday with the following result:	
Greeley	36
Grant	6

RADICALISM defies the people. True Democrats obey the expressed will of their party. Express your will to-day by nominating good men.

WARD NOMINATIONS TO-DAY.

Polls and Managers Selected for the Wards.

Ward 1. At David Hall, Bread street. Polls open from 10 o'clock A. M. until 6 o'clock P. M.

Managers—John Thomas, S. D. Herbert, W. S Lumpkin.

Ward 2. At new Police Station House, on Fryer street. Polls open from 10 o'clock A. M. until 7 o'clock P. M.

Managers—L. C Wells, W. M. Butt, Joseph H. Bellis.

Ward 3. At Dr. Thompson's lot, on Fair street. Polls open from 10 o'clock A. M. until 6 o'clock P. M.

Managers—W. A. Ward, W. Prince, James Loyd.

Ward 4. At the Willingham Building, corner of Decatur and Ivy streets. Polls open from 10 o'clock A. M. until 6 o'clock P. M.

Ward 5. At Tallulah Engine House on Broad street. Polls open from 10 o'clock A. M. until 6 o'clock P. M.

Managers—A O H Gay, M T Simmons, Jas D Collins and Harry Mays.

Ward 6. At Engine House of No. 1, Broad street. Polls open from 10 A. M. until 7 o'clock P. M. Managers—John Mayson, Robert Young, H. D Austen.

Ward 7. At Jackson's store, on corner of Peachtree and Ellis streets. Polls open from 10 o'clock until 6 o'clock P. M.

Managers.—R. F. Maddox, J. S. Williams, James Banks.

FOR MAYOR.

Three candidates are announced. Dr. R. J. Roach, G. C. Mammock and Col. S. B. Spencer.

The votes for Mayor in each Ward will be consolidated, and the one receiving the highest number of votes will be declared the nominee.

FOR ALDERMEN.

1. Ward. W. H. Brotherton, J. F. Morris, Aaron Haas, G. W. Jack, W. A. Haynes, E. T. Hunnicutt, J. A. Anderson.

Second Ward. G. T. Dodd, N. A. McLendon, W. D. Ellis.

Third Ward. R. O. Young, D. A. Beattie, T. A. Morris.

Fourth Ward. J. H. Macaulla, T. W. J. Hill, J. W. Sparks, W. C. Lawshe, R. Pittman.

Fifth Ward. J. H Goldsmith, F. P. Rice, S T. Biggers.

Sixth Ward. Dr. J. M. Boring, D. McDuffie.

Seventh Ward. J. C. McMillan, J. N. Langston.

ROACH your hair, sling your Hammocks, don your Spencers, and strike a telling blow for true Democracy to-day.

GOV BROWN AND THE W. & A R. R.

Off to Cuba to Recuperate.

John T. Grant, President Pro Tem.

We are informed that at the quarterly meeting of the Directors of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, held in this city on Wednesday last, Gov Brown informed the company that he felt it his duty to himself and his family, under the advice of his physicians, to retire for a time from the Presidency of the road.

Governor Brown has been a very laborious man. We understand that his mental labors in his profession, in the Executive office, on the Supreme Bench, and in his present position, have been very constant and arduous for the last thirty years. During that period he has taken but two vacations of about three weeks each. His rule has been to take whatever responsibilities came along, and to put all his energies into the discharge of his duties. In addition to his official duties, he has always taken on no small amount of business of his own to which he has given close attention. During the present year he has performed the duties of President of the Western and Atlantic Railroad and President of a coal company, which he and two or three other friends have leased, in Dade county, in this State, including the repair and building of a railroad of from five to six miles to the mine. He has run two large farms in the up-country, to which he has given constant attention by writing directions to his managers and having them to make constant reports to him so that he might know all that was doing. In the meantime he has put up one or two large buildings in the city, of which he has had the supervision. He has also been President of the Board of Education of this city, which is a position of no small responsibility and labor, and has also attended to other financial and home interests. In the meantime, the public are aware that he had no small responsibility and care resting upon him as the President of his company in defending the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad before the General Assembly. He has been able to accomplish all the labors by a thorough systematizing of his business, which, by a long mental training, he is enabled to do with apparent ease. He gives his attention during certain hours to one branch, and then dismisses that absolutely and then gives his attention to another, and by putting in all his time in the day, including a good portion of the night, much is accomplished.

A man may have nerve and energy to endure this kind of labor and mental exertion for many years, but it must, in the end, wear upon him. During the month of May last he discovered some unpleasant nervous sensations which have recently increased, and which his physicians advise him may result in his prostration if he does not temporarily retire from business and take some rest. As he is only fifty-one years of age and in his mental prime and vigor, they inform him that he may be entirely restored to health by a temporary retirement from his cares and labors.

Acting upon this advice he laid the matter before his Board, who very generously granted him leave of absence without abatement of salary, for such period as may be necessary to the restoration of his health, and authorized him to appoint a President *pro tem.*, in his place, during his absence. And we are informed that he has appointed Colonel John T. Grant, of this city, who is a Director of the Company, temporary President of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company. Col Grant will enter immediately upon the discharge of the duties of his office. It will be proper, therefore, that all communications of every character intended for the President of said company should in future be addressed to Colonel John T. Grant, as President.

Colonel Grant possesses extraordinary will power and rare executive ability. We know of no man in Georgia more capable of filling the position of President *pro tem* than Colonel Grant.

We learn that Governor Brown will spend a short while at his farm, and then take a trip to Florida and Cuba. We trust to see him speedily restored to health.

COME out to the polls to-day and nominate good men for office.

Editors Constitution: I reached your city Wednesday, and have permanently located in your midst. I have arrived at the conclusion that your city affairs have been badly managed. The amounts expended on streets is enormous. Why the whole expense for street work in the town of Nuckollsville for the past ten years will not amount to what has been expended on a single street. There is too much favoritism towards "rings." I want a license to peddle goobers, but I believe a "ring" has been formed to exclude all but the favored few. This is not right. Let the people to-day elect good men who are opposed to extravagant expenditures and rings of all kinds.

YOURS, J. HOSMER.

THE RADICALS IN COUNCIL.

They will Support Independent (?) Candidates for Municipal Offices.

Let Democrats Take Warning!

The Grant and Wilson Club met last night at the City Hall. J. H. W. Johnston, President, in the chair.

The doors of the club were opened for recruits. Every colored man and brother who felt disposed to fork over twenty-five cents in fractional currency of the United States was informed that he would become a member, and remain one as long as he paid in ten cents a week.

R T Simons explained that this fund so paid in by them would not be misappropriated. He stated that the club was poor indeed; they had no pegs to represent them; that the Democratic press misrepresented them. A great party would be built up by the ten (s)cents emitted by them. He accorded to the negroes every right except to sit at the same table with him.

He offered the following resolutions which were adopted:

Whereas, the time is approaching for an election for Mayor and Councilmen for the ensuing year; and

Whereas, it is believed by all fair-minded persons that there has been great and flagrant abuse in official quarters; that the funds of the city have been squandered for the benefit of city officers and their subservients; that the wishes of tax payers have not been regarded, and many needful improvements have been entirely ignored, while large expenditures have been made for purposes of speculation and fraud; and

Whereas, it is manifest that an effort should and will be made to overthrow the ring that now rules the city; therefore be it

Resolved, That for the purpose of breaking up the rings and combinations which have ruled this city for the last few years, increasing taxation without corresponding benefit, we the Grant and Wilson Workingmen's Club, urge upon our friends the nomination of our best merchants and mechanics, irrespective of party, for municipal offices, and we pledge such ticket our undivided active support.

After the adoption of the resolutions Mr. Simons wanted it distinctly understood that the Grant and Wilson Club would go to the rear of the polls, for holders of Atlanta and West all rings.

He was interrupted by a mulatto named Henry Rock. Rock was called for the reading of the list of the Executive Council. The following names were announced by the President: R T Simons, Lewis Sobber, Richard Hemphill, col., H. D. Proctor, colored, N P Bradford, colored.

Speeches were made by Col. Stewart [illegible] Henry Rock, and others—Schandler, rich in Atlanta history and turbulent. These men propose to carry the city by supporting independent municipal candidates. The Democratic majority [illegible]

IMPOSING OBSEQUIES OF COL. WILLIAM DOUGHERTY.

Impressive Funeral Services by Rev. M. J. Cramley.

Non-Use of Vehicles in Procession.

At three o'clock yesterday afternoon, Rev. W. M. Crumley delivered a touching and feeling funeral sermon on the death of Col William Dougherty, at the residence of Morris A. Bell, Esq. It was the dying request, we learn, of Col Dougherty that Rev Mr. Crumley should do so.

Rev. Mr. Crumley spoke of the physical, mental and moral excellence of Col Dougherty—his warm personal friend. His remarks met with a responsive echo in each breast, for they were uttered with a solemnity and force that attested deep sincerity.

The body of Col Dougherty reposed in a handsome silver mounted coffin. On the coffin were wreathes of immortelles and a cross of flowers.

There was a large number of persons present, members of the bar, Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts, and citizens. The pall-bearers were: Hon W Ezzard, Hon J M Calhoun, Hon L J Gartrell, Hon C Peoples, Hon John Collier, Hon D F Hammond, Judge R J Cowart, ex-Chief Justice Lochrane, Col J R Snead, Marcus A Bell, Esq., and D P Hill, Esq.

The procession of vehicles that followed six remains to the Cemetery was nearly a mile in length.

At the grave Rev. Mr. Crumley read the burial service.

The silence, reverence and sad countenances of the many who attended the obsequies attested the fact that it was a tribute of respect, paid not for form sake, to the memory of a great man—in whose eye

——"Beaming used to shine
Reasons pure light and virtues spark divine."

——"How calm his exit!
Night dews fall not more gently to the ground,
Nor weary worn out winds expire so soft.
A life well spent——
For, like the sun, seems larger at its setting."

WE desire to call the attention of our readers to the Domestic Sewing Machine which we learn received the highest awards at the Rome Fair and at the Cincinnati and Louisville Expositions. This company has leased the splendid new building, No. 4 DeGive's Opera House, for five years, and have fitted up the most elegant sales room in the South. We regard it as an ornament to our city and to Georgia. This company has been established at Atlanta but a few months and their sales as shown us by their books are beyond precedent. They also have increased their sales six hundred per cent within the last six months in the United States. We believe the largest per centage claimed by any other company to be 30 per cent during the same period. We personally know but little of the merits of the different sewing machines, but have heard a number of lady friends remark, "If I hadn't a machine, or could exchange the one I have, I would get a Domestic in preference to all others." We leave the sewing machine question to the ladies.

WHAT ATLANTA NEEDS.

Old "Fatty" Heard From.

Editors Constitution: Whenever a railway project is mooted in this section, it is received as a good thing and much needed for the preservation of Atlanta's present commanding position and for the good of the State at large.

Atlanta has railroads enough for its good. Why should more be built, and with what would they be freighted?

They would be built to bring to us and the State corn, bacon, furniture, agricultural implements, iron ware, goods, *ships cotton* goods and woolen goods.

The money necessary to build and equip a first-class railway, 200 miles in length, for this purpose, would put in operation forty splendid manufacturing establishments, from a $400,000 rolling mill or a cotton mill to a $20,000 boot and shoe factory.

Cotton is raised in Georgia. Why build railroads to carry it to New England to be spun and woven and brought back to us, for which we have to pay the expenses of this double transportation in addition to the value of the goods? The idea of any merchant in Georgia having to sell cotton goods made in New England! We have two rivers with more water power than there is in all the New England States combined.

The idea of Georgia farmers, especially North Georgia, plowing with a plow made in Pittsburg or New York, when, in many cases, the plows will be run through and worn out on better iron than that of which they are made.

And the idea of a Georgia farmer using corn and meat made outside of the State when he has the best soil, the most favorable climate, with which this green earth is blessed. Let him but once look at the Illinois farmer breaking up his tough ground in the cold spring, working as only work-hardened men can work for a crop, and then look at his own fair, rich fields, genial skies, long seasons and cheap labor, and wonder why he ever bought bread, meat or grass for man or beast.

There is no better locality than Georgia for sheep raising or wool growing. The common sheep, crossed with merino thrive excellently and yield heavy fleeces. The oak forests of North Georgia furnish the best tan-bark for leather making, and the timber of the State is unsurpassed for all kinds of manufactures of wood. Instead of spending our money for more railways we should spend it in manufactories and the cultivation of the soil.

Especially should the country above Atlanta be cultivated and made to yield rich harvests. It seems to be the general impression that the lands about Atlanta are sterile, which is a mistake. They are strong and capable of growing anything in great quantities. What they need is work. Stir them up. Turn up soil that has not seen the light of day for four thousand years. Put in vegetable manures that will lighten it up and let the air in and the hills and valleys about Atlanta will become noted for their fertility, and instead of being worth $10 an acre, will readily command $100 an acre for their richness and location near the great city of Atlanta, with her one hundred thousand population.

Manufactures and Agriculture will do all this! I have seen it done in not less instances, in locations no better than that of Atlanta. I would not be understood as opposing railroads, but say Atlanta, in reaching her great arms to the four corners of the earth, has enough. Cheap, narrow gauge local roads, flowing into these great arms are all that are wanted in the railroad line, for, certainly it is much better to make such articles as we can make cheap, rather than to send off and buy entire our corn products, then to spend millions upon millions building more railroads that will have to be sustained in carrying our raw cotton away, and bringing to us food and raiment. Let farmers mind can scarcely comprehend the future splendor and grandeur of Georgia, should she devote herself to manufactures and agriculture.

A. T. RIDLEY.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS—*Atlanta, October 25, 1872.*—Council met. Hon. John H. Lynes, Mayor, and a quorum of the Board of Aldermen.

PETITIONS.

Of G. W. Adair, attorney for J. L. Hopkins, asking permission for Mr. Ashford to erect a house constructed of wood on a portion of his lot, which is within the fire limits. Referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Of S. G. Hinson, a one-armed man, asking to be relieved from paying a fine that has been issued for his business license, as the Council promised him free license. Referred to Relief Committee.

Of J. C. Jackson, et al., property owners of Nelson, 24, 22, 20 and 18, praying the name of the street on which he will be assessed for the purpose of extending said street, if the city will accept and work the same. Referred to the Street Committee.

Of L. H. Davis, et al., asking that some immediate steps be taken to put Peters street in a proper and passable condition. Referred to Street Committee.

Of E. D. Hall, asking to be relieved from the payment of his city tax on the ground that he had to pay one hundred dollars on account of the grading of the Street Railroad in front of his house. Referred to Tax Committee.

Of J. J. Ford, et al., asking that a pile of loose dirt on Broad street between Hunter and Whitehall be removed, as it is a great inconvenience to travel. Referred.

Of R. A. Ware, President of the Atlanta Colored University, calling attention to the contract made by the city relative to the extension and locking of Hunter street near the University. Referred.

Of W. T. Vaughn asking free license to peddle on the streets of Atlanta. Granted.

Richard Peters, President Atlanta Street Railroad Company, asks for the grade on Harris and Houston streets, with a view to placing a track on the most eligible grade leading from the centre of the city to well on the Soldiers' Spring. Referred to Street Committee and Engineer.

Of William Dodd to extend the grade of Hunter street so far as its junction with Shannon street. Referred to Committee.

Of Joseph C. Brown and others for a sewer on the old Market House city. Referred to Committee on Sewers.

Of G. A. Pilgrim to peddle fruits on the streets. Granted.

Of R. B. Hutchins, J. P. Bellinger asking pay for lost time. Referred to Committee on Police.

Of J. M. White asking for donation of sidewalk. Referred to Street Committee.

Of M O Dobbins, President of the West End and Atlanta Street Railroad Company, submitting the plans, courses and style of the tracks they now propose to construct in said city. Referred to Street Committee and Engineer.

Robert Peters, President of the Atlanta Street Railroad Company, asks a change of grade granted by the Legislature of the State on the 21st of February, 1866, and the action of the City Council as found on page 33 and 34 of the City Code, for the reasons given in extenso thereupon in the City of Atlanta, and will employ all legal means to protect its rights under the charter. Referred.

[illegible] Committee on Streets.

Adjourned to Friday next, 10 o'clock A. M.

THE GREAT FAMILY

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE!

Highest Award

—AT—

ROME

—AND—

Georgia State Fair,

1872.

NO SCULDUGGERY USED.

No Wine Bought!!

No Great Blue Calico Parade!!

No Presents of Machines Made!!

AWARD MADE ON ITS MERITS!!

To Substantiate our Award, we refer to the Report of the

Committee of Machinists,

who examined the different Machines on exhibition.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,

NO. 4 DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE,

Atlanta, Georgia.

oct28—oct15—dtf

TO MERCHANTS ONLY!

A. C. & B. F. WYLY,

HAVE NOW IN STORE THEIR MAMMOTH STOCK OF

Groceries, Meats, Lard, Flour, Etc, Etc.

CLOSE BUYERS, PROMPT PAYING MERCHANTS WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO CALL ON AND TRADE WITH

A. C. & B. F. WYLY,

CORNER DECATUR AND PRYOR STREETS,

OPPOSITE KIMBALL HOUSE, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

oct19-d1w

FINE Cassimere Suits at the "Oak Hall" Clothing House, No. 41 Whitehall street, can be purchased cheaper than in any other establishment in the city. M. & J. HIRSCH.

oct20—sun-tues-sat

ATLANTA MINERAL SPRING CURES.—*Mr. Sanders:* I had been suffering for five years with a very severe case of Dyspepsia. I commenced using the water of the Atlanta Mineral Springs—felt the beneficial effects of the water, and was entirely cured after its use twice a day for two months. I hereby recommend it to all afflicted as I was.

Yours, etc., JAS. STEWART,
Coweta County, Georgia.

Mr. Sanders: From long illness I was reduced to a skeleton—was generally debilitated—had no appetite, etc. I commenced using the Atlanta Mineral Spring water, and in less than a week commenced to improve—my appetite became better than ever; could eat and digest any kind of food, and soon gained flesh at the rate of three-fourths of a pound daily. J. M. MOORE, M. D.,
Houston County, Georgia.

Mr. Sanders: I can and do cordially recommend the Atlanta Mineral Spring water for the cure of Rheumatism. It is well to use it in bathing as well as drinking. I had had the disease for years and suffered excruciatingly, and was entirely cured by this water, while every other remedy, that I had used, failed to do me any permanent good.

Yours truly, J. M. McCARTHY,
Columbia, South Carolina.

july27-tf

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.—Our pamphlet copies of the Decisions of the last term of the Supreme Court are now ready and are being sent out. Send in orders at once. This will insure the receipt of the Decisions at the earliest possible moment. Pamphlets, $1 00 per copy.

OLD PAPERS! OLD PAPERS!—For sale at CONSTITUTION OFFICE in bundles of 100 copies each for convenience of customers, $1 per hundred.

MOSLEY SABBATH SCHOOL SONG BOOKS, containing each 100 popular songs and selections prepared expressly for Missionary Schools. Price Five Cents per Book.
Apply at THE CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
sept1-dtf W. A. HEMPHILL & Co.,

FOR SALE.

THE most Valuable Property on Fryer street—HOUSE AND LOT. Also, Vacant Lot. Both well stocked with fruit trees. Only ten minutes walk from Depot. Apply to FIRST CHISOLM,
At Williams' Auction House,
sep29—dtf Marietta street.

For Sale,

15,000 FRUIT TREES of Choice and Select Fruit.
7,000 Grape Vines of 8 Different Kinds.
Many Varieties of Rose Bushes, Evergreens and small fruit, and also a beautiful assortment of Green House Plants, by ALPHONZO LAMBERT,
Central Nursery,
oct29-d1w Fair street, near Connelley.

HAT EMPORIUM

THE undersigned has just opened and offers to the people, a new and well selected stock of

Hats, Furs, etc.

SUITABLE FOR THE

Fall and Winter Trade

at prices that will suit the closest buyers. Call and examine.

JOHN A. DOANE,
3 Whitehall street, Jarrett Block.
oct27-d1w

FOR SALE,

ONE CAR LOAD TWO-HORSE WAGONS for sale by ANDERSON & WELLS.

NOTICE TO GARDENERS.
White and red Onion Sets, just received and for sale by AD'ERSON & WELLS.
oct25-d1w

THE GREAT

WHALE!!

THE undersigned will sell his WHALE, now on permanent Museum, in the city of Atlanta, 45 feet long, nearly 100 feet long, which is about 8 in girth. It is worth going hundreds of miles to see. The price of admission is 25 cents for grown persons; children half price. Can be seen every day in the week, Sundays excepted, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. admission 50 cents; children half price.

Does the above entirely in the day's interest, and will be found at NO. 30 WHITEHALL STREET.

Next to Mr. Wm. Reisenger's Shoe Store.

sept1-d1&w3m

$500 REWARD.

OAK BOWERY LODGE, No. 67, I. O. O. F., of Atlanta, Ga., has established a Relief Fund of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension, with proof sufficient to convict the party or parties who assassinated, or, behead Brother [illegible] Sunday, the 8th day of September, 1872, on the night of the 10th day of August, 1872.

By order of the Lodge, and given under the seal thereof, [illegible] day of June, A. D., 1872.

THOMAS J. GREER,
W. H. WARD, Secretary. N. G.

Executor's Sale.

BY virtue of an order from the Court of Ordinary of Fayette county, will be sold on the first Monday in November, 1872, at the court house door in said county, within the legal hours of sale, the following property belonging to the estate of Jesse Cook, late of said county, deceased, to wit: Lot of land No. 94 in the 7th district of said county, containing 202½ acres, more or less. Also, at the time of her death, remaining one year's provisions for the family. Sold as the property of said deceased. This 3rd day of October, 1872.

Terms Cash.

FRANCES A. COOK, Executrix.
JOHN H. PARR,
sept29-td Attorney for Executrix.

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of authority granted by the Court of Ordinary of Fayette county, will be sold on the first Tuesday in December, 1872, before the court house door in said county, within the legal hours of sale, the following property belonging to the estate of Thomas Cook, late of said county, deceased, to wit: Lot of land No. 94 in the 7th district of said county, containing 202½ acres, more or less. Also, at the time of her death, remaining one year's provisions for the family. Sold as the property of said deceased. This 3rd day of October, 1872.

Terms Cash.

FRANCES A. COOK, Administratrix.
JOHN H. PARR,
sept29-td Attorney for Administratrix.

GREELEY AND GRANT

Are Stumping the Political Field, and a good deal is said about the

KU-KLUX BILL.

—BUT—

STEPHENS & FLYNN

FORSYTH STREET, ATLANTA, GA.,

ARE FOLLOWING THE GOOD OLD

Democratic Plan

Of doing the greatest amount of good to the greatest number of people, by building up

SOUTHERN TRADE.

And are now offering to the Merchants and Planters,

4,000 bags Yellow Corn,	100 barrels Rye Flour,
2,500 bags Mixed Corn,	Bacon, Lard, & C. Hams,
2,500 bags Choice White Corn,	50 barrels Whisky,
4,000 bushels Choice Oats,	20 barrels Pure Apple Vinegar,
200 bales Western Hay,	250 bags Virginia Salt,
500 barrels Flour—assorted brands,	250 boxes Starch—best brands.
100 barrels Hydraulic Cement.	

ARE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

"THE HOWARD LIME"

Which is acknowledged to be the very best that is made in the State, and will supply Contractors and others at LOWEST PRICES.

Country Produce.

Butter, Eggs, Feathers, Fruits, etc.

Fresh Corn Meal Received Daily.

We are prepared to handle 50,000 BUSHELS WHEAT, and invite Consignments, which shall have prompt attention.

STEPHENS & FLYNN.
General Commission Merchants.
Atlanta, Georgia, June 9, 1872.—dtf

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,

No. 9 MARIETTA STREET,

Dealers in

Ranges, Stoves, Furnaces and Grates,

Steam and Machinists Iron Mantles, Tinners' Trimmings, Steam and Gas Fittings, Steam Whistles, Gauges Globe Valves and Oil Cups,

WROUGHT IRON PIPE for STEAM, GAS and WATER,

Lift and Force Pumps,

RUBBER HOSE, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, SHEET LEAD, COPPER, ZINC, &c. THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF GAS FIXTURES IN THE SOUTH, CONSISTING OF

CHANDELIERS, PENDANTS, BRACKETS,

HALL LIGHTS, PORTABLE LIGHTS, &c., &c.

A SUPERIOR SUPPLY OF

Plumbers' Brass Goods, Wash Basins, Marble Slabs, Water Closets, &c., &c.

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND. ALSO,

PLUMBERS, STEAM & GAS FITTERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

CELEBRATED CONCRETE SEWER PIPE,

FROM 4 TO 32 INCHES DIAMETER. THE MANUFACTURE OF GALVANISED SHEET IRON CORNICE, WINDOW CAPS, DOOR HEADS, &c., MADE A SPECIALTY.

Contractors for Tin and Iron Roofing.

Agents for Knowles' Steam Pump.

Agents for the Macon Portable Gas Machine,

The only Reliable Gas Machine known.

BUY HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH'S

COLUMBIA COOK STOVES,

THE BEST BAKING STOVE IN THE MARKET.

oct16-dtm

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE PASSENGER ROUTE.

RE-ORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1872.

DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

—VIA—

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND

AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON AND PORTSMOUTH,

—AND THE—

Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.

The equipment of the Steeds of this Line is first-class.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are Upon all Night Trains.

DOUBLE DAILY SCHEDULES are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all main territorial points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning trains out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the 8:45 P. M. Bay Line steamers, and reach Baltimore at 10 A. M. the next morning, or the route via Charleston Bay, leaving, in the latter case,

But One Night of Railway Travel,

and the second night enjoy the luxurious accommodations of the Steamers of this line.

Passengers getting the Bay Line should leave Atlanta on Morning Trains. The Dollar route—all rail—has one night and second, no less than Bay Line route, while we have only one.

THROUGH TICKETS to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all leading points South. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and numerous Tickets to Northern cities on sale at Savannah.

For Time Schedules, Tickets, Rates, and all desirable information, apply to the several ticket agents of the line:

A. F. BUTLER, agent; E. S. COURTNEY, Traveling Agent, Augusta; A. C. LADD, Agent, Atlanta; DEE HOWE, Superintendent of Transportation, Wilmington.

A. POPE,
General Passenger Agent.

Tommy, Stewart & Beck,

HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

Atlanta, Ga.,

Are now opening a large and well selected stock of Hardware in their New Store, Corner Fryer and Decatur Streets, opposite Kimball House.

Manufacturer's Agents and Jobbers in all kinds of

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, CUTLERY, Tools of MECHANICS, Builders' and Carriage Materials; Agents for

SINGER SHUTTLE MACHINES,

Steam Engines, Saw Mills, Shingle Machines, Planers, Matchers and Moulders, Pulleys and Shafting, Belting, Emery Wheels, Grinders, Portable Forges, Anvils, Vises and Blacksmiths' Tools, Iron and Steel Axles, Springs, Bolts, Nuts, Washers, Rivets, Horse Shoes and Nails, Carriage Trimmings, Coaches' Colors and Varnishes, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Window Sash, Doors and Blinds, Builders' Hardware, Locks, Latches, Hinges, Screws, Files, Rasps, Saws, Planes, Chisels, Augers, Bits, Gimlets, Hammers, Hatchets, Axes, Adzes, Mallets, Squares, Rules, Levels, Compasses, Scrapers, Trowels, Jointers, Gauges, Mortise Gauges, Bevels, Screw Drivers, Spoke Shaves, Draw Knives, Tenon Saws, Hand Saws, Rip Saws, Cross Cut Saws, Mill Saws, Circular Saws, Mill Files, Cross Cut Files, Taper Files, Rasps, Pincers, Nippers, Vises, Anvils, Bellows, Forges,

The Daily Constitution.

For The Constitution.]

"FOUND DEAD."

BY M. A. T.

Why this harrying of curious feet?
'Tis only a woman found dead in the street!
Only a woman grown weary of life,
Eagerly, quickly ending the strife.

Pure as the snowflakes her beautiful brow;
Cold as the snowdrift she lieth now.
So young and so fair to be weary of breath,
Why did she seek this early for death?

But she grown weary of toil and of care?
Weary of hoping against a despair?
Weary of living a life of sin?
Crushing forever the good within?

Ah, curl not your lip, fair lady, in pride,
Nor hastily brush your garments aside:
She is a woman fashioned as you,
Young, and as fair, and once was as true.

Give scorn if you will to one whom you greet,
In quiet parlor and crowded street.
Whose soft words of love still ring in your ear,
Whose gentle caresses to you are most dear.

Had she not heeded his words falsely spoken,
Had she not trusted her heart had not broken.
Had she not loved him she had not been here
Cast out by the world, thrust by with a sneer.

When you kneel at the altar his darling and bride,
Forget if you can in that moment of pride
That he who holds your future in trust,
Once trampled a pure soul into the dust.

You have won with your gold but an empty name;
His heart and his honor lie there with her shame.
With faith dead, and heart crushed with'n,
Her soul to its God has carried his sin.

Atlanta, October 19th, 1872.

GRANT'S SQUAD.

A Graphic Liberal Republican Characterization of the Radical Leaders.

Racy Speech by Julian, of Indiana.

But they have raised the question of good society and respectable association.

GRANT'S "GOOD SOCIETY."

What kind of company have they got into? Why, ladies and gentleman, there is a gentleman—I beg your pardon, he is no gentleman—there is a fellow over in Pennsylvania by the name of Hartranft, Governor elect of that Common wealth, a man branded with penitentiary offenses, branded by the oath of a confederate felon who was in the penitentiary of the State, and this fellow's confederate, this man Yerkes, is in prison, but they wanted to elect Hartranft, and so the Grant Ring held a secret conclave in Philadelphia, and resolved, as a means of saving Hartranft, that his confederate felon should be pardoned by the Governor out of the penitentiary, so that he could testify under oath that his previous oath implicating Hartranft in this guilt was a falsehood, when the officer before whom he made the oath tells you it was a true oath; so Hartranft, the Grant candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, was exculpated by the perjured disclaimer of his confederate felon, and was therefore elected Governor of the State by some ten thousand cut-throats and thieves imported from New York to violate the purity of the ballot to save the great State of Pennsylvania to General Grant. [Loud cries of "Shame!" and applause.]

Your Grant leaders associate hand and glove with Hartranft, and they tell you he is a pure, just man! And yet they talk about my associations in the face of facts like that. [Applause.]

SIMON, THE IMPURE.

Simon Cameron is another of their saints. Old Simon Cameron, who was kicked out of President Lincoln's Cabinet for the rascalities he was found guilty of; who was disgraced by the vote of the House of Representatives for his corruption in office while Secretary of War under Mr. Lincoln. Old Simon Cameron, who has had a national reputation as scoundrel ever since any of you can remember. [Applause.] Old Simon Cameron, whose very name is synonymous with thieving and plundering all over the United States. Simon Cameron, who was installed as chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, taking the place of Charles Sumner, but who was kicked out because he was as ignorant of the duties of chairman of that committee as he was innocent of a conscience. [Cheers and laughter.] Old Simon Cameron is one of the beautiful celestial spirits that is put forward as a recognized leader of the Grant party in the great State of Pennsylvania, and through whose infernal corruption the State is to be carried in November.

ANOTHER OF GRANT'S FRIENDS.

There is another fellow down there in the State of Arkansas. What is his name? [A voice—"Clayton."] Yes, Clayton, who wanted to go to the United States Senate, and, who, by his money and his corrupt practices, had the Legislature of that State in the interest of his election to the United States Senate, and these tools of Clayton, when they elected him, carried out the contract and sent him to the Senate. But when Clayton was indicted by the Grand Jury for these corrupt practices, and the penitentiary looked him in the face, inviting him to walk in, Gen. Grant got concerned about his brother beloved, and in order to save him he removed the District Attorney through whom the indictment had been found, and appointed a not unwilling tool in his place, who proceeded to *nolle pros.* the indictment, so that Clayton might go unwhipped of justice and labor for the re-election of Gen. Grant.

Why, when they talk about good society, it might be well for them to think of that. [Applause.]

ANOTHER CHIP OF THE SAME BLOCK.

And here is Tom Murphy. You may have heard of him. [Cries of "We have," and laughter.] Tom Murphy, black all over, from the crown of his head to the soles of his feet, with the rascalities that are reeking and dripping from his very garments. Tom Murphy, chief partner of the Tammany ring of thieves, and probably the biggest thief going. Tom Murphy, holy enough to discharge the duties of any civil office, but who I understand, is so ignorant that he cannot write a dozen sentences of English grammatically to save his soul. Tom Murphy, as you know, was appointed Collector of the great city of New York, and Moses Grinnell, as good a man as ever the Almighty put breath into, was turned out that Murphy might go in. Like Leet and Stocking—a couple of men who cheated the penitentiary out of its dues—Murphy is hard at work cheating the jobbing merchants of New York because General Grant wants them there; they are members of his clique; they belong to the Long Branch oligarchy; they help him to run his horses, play with his pups, and drink his whisky. [Cries of "That's so," and applause.]

When our friends jubilated the other night, and mounted over the bad company we kept, I wonder they did not think of some of these things. [Applause.]

STILL ANOTHER.

Then there is another "clever" gentleman down in New Orleans; a man named Casey, brother-in-law Casey, brother-in-law of the President, brother-in law of the government, [loud laughter,] our brother-in-law [renewed laughter] Casey, who seized the Federal vessel with all the civil authorities of Louisiana last year; who got out the Gatling guns to overawe his opponents, and all in the interest of Grant's re-election; Casey, who was voted guilty of bribery and corruption by a committee of Grant's own friends, last spring, and who demanded Casey's removal. Did Grant remove him? Not much. Lord Casey will hold his office as long as Grant holds his, unless he dies, and such fellows never die. [Roars of laughter.]

ROBESON IN THE BAD LIST.

There is still another fellow, a Cabinet Minister and Secretary of the Navy, a man named Robeson, who stole $30,000 of your money out of the national treasury, and paid it, in violation of law, on a false claim. Everybody knows it, and nobody denies it. True, they put in a plea that he did it with good intentions, but you know that that country where they burn brimstone is paved with good intentions.

I am reminded by this of the defense of Judas Iscariot by a somewhat celebrated English writer, who insisted that Judas was not so very bad a man. True, he was not of a very heroic type; he was only a money-getting, mercenary sort of fellow. I think Judas was pretty bad, but I confess I do not think he was as mean as some of the Grant officials. [Applause and laughter.]

Why, the Indianapolis Journal has been preaching the same kind of gospel—mercy to thieves and villains. It made a defense of Senator Morton the other day that was absolutely sublime in its audacity and impudence. But before I quit talking of "good society" I must not forget the fellow by the name of Creswell, the Postmaster-General under Grant, and one of his chief admirers, who tried with all his might to get $448,000 of your money and came very near getting it, too; but no credit to Creswell, for he did his best to get it, and he is a splendid stealer. Did Grant remove him? Oyes! Not he—here making Grant speeches.

Carl Schurz tells you that he was offered by Grant, through General Pleasonton, all the patronage of the State of Missouri if he would help him along with his San Domingo scheme, but the learned Dutchman was not in the market. [Laughter.]

BUTLER NOT FORGOTTEN.

This talk of good society is exceedingly suggestive. There is Butler. Just think of it; he tells you, in the amiability of his good nature and kindly feeling towards thieves, knaves and pickpockets, that if Grant or one of his office holders steals a million of dollars it is two and a half cents apiece. [Laughter.] Senator Hendricks has read to you a passage where it is confessed by their own authorities that under the Grant rule they steal more than a hundred million dollars a year, which is $7 50 for every man, woman and child, black and white, in the Republic. But Butler, St. Benjamin, tells you that if, among the sixty thousand office holders, nobody among them was found to steal, it would be a contradiction of human nature. It is human nature, then, to steal. Well, I think it is—of the Butler kind. He says, further, it would not do to turn out all the thieves in office to-day who have got full from being there for a good while, and put in another lot who are empty. But there is a defect in that logic. If thieving has become a fine art, men who have been at it for twelve years from having a monopoly of it, will steal as much in a day as a raw hand would steal in a year. And there is still another defect in Butler's logic, and that is, that thieves never get full. They are always empty, and if they get full themselves they have some family connections who are empty, and they go on stealing, and stealing is a disease that grows by what it feeds on.

DELIVER US FROM THE THIEVES.

I think, therefore, we had better turn out all the thieves and put in new fresh hands who will at least be tolerably honest for a while, and when they get corrupt we will turn them out also. [Applause.] How contemptibly mean it is to talk about associating with disreputable people when the whole Grant Administration is to-day in the hands of thieves and plunderers. The party is corrupt from head to foot. You talk about the corruption under old Buchanan's administration! I tell you, and I have never been a great believer in Buchanan's administration, but I do know something about it, and I know something about the Grant administration, and I tell you that, [cries Buchanan's administration was as white as an angel's wing in comparison with the foul admistration of General Grant. [Applause.] I want to turn them out, and I think the way to do it is to elect honest Horace Greeley and inaugurate a new political dispensation, and I tell you we are going to do it. [Loud cheers.]

THE PLAIN DUTY OF PATRIOTS.

Now, my friends, let us make this good. You cannot afford to vote for Grant and Morton and Simon Cameron and old Pomeroy, and brother-in-law Casey and Tom Murphy and Leet and Stocking, and the whole brood of thieves that are robbing and disgracing us. The Lord have mercy on your souls if you do. [Applause.]

Vote for Greeley. Voting is a beautiful testimony for a man to bear in favor of his country. Greeley is an honest man, a man of brain; he knows all about your public affairs, and he is a man you can trust. I advise you, therefore, to vote for Greeley and Brown, and not for General Grant at all. [Applause.] I once knew an old Calvanistic minister who said he believed God would send some souls to hell just to show what a splendid damnation he could give them. [Laughter.] So, on the 5th of November I hope you will so vote, if it be only to show Grant, Morton & Co. what a splendid political damnation you can give them. [Cries of "we will," and applause.] But, aside from all trifling, it is the most solemn and serious duty that ever a man can perform in the light of God and good men to vote at an important election. And it is a duty that the Almighty will hold you responsible for performing in the light of your conscience and to the best of your judgment. [Loud applause.]

Leading Notices.

THROW not people's faults in their teeth, for there are few teeth that have not faults of their own. There is but one way to preserve them without spot or blemish, and that is, by the daily use of the best dentrifice in existence, fragrant Sozodont, cool, refreshing and agreeable. oct22-deod1w&wlt.

GLOSSY black whiskers are admired by every lady. You can have them by using Dr. Tutt's Improved Hair Dye. Sold everywhere. oct22-deod1w&wlt.

PIMPLES and brown spots on the face, Eruptions, Blotches, Scrofulous Diseases, and all sores arising from impure blood, are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. oct22-deod1w&wlt.

UNDEVELOPED VIGOR.—The feeble and debilitated usually fancy they are in a more hopeless condition than they really are. The resources of nature are not easily exhausted. Even when strength and appetite fail, when the eyes are heavy and lustreless, the complexion pallid, the nerves tremulous, the body attenuated, and the mind depressed, there is generally a reserve of latent power behind such palpable evidences of weakness. Various modes of treatment are resorted to by physicians in the hope of developing and rendering available this store of sleeping vitality, but the surest, and indeed the only thoroughly safe and reliable means of awakening the dormant energies of the system is a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Electricity, shower baths, the flesh brush, sea bathing, etc., may be well enough in their way, as auxiliaries, but they do not reach the source of the evil. All physical debility proceeds either from a derangement of the functions of the assimilating, secretive and vital organs, or from a sluggish constitution. In either case, and also in cases where both causes exist, the Bitters will invariably produce an immediate and salutary change in the condition of the patient, and eventually effect a complete cure. None of the dangerous alkaloids, too often administered as tonics, can be otherwise than deleterious under such circumstances, and to give mercury is positively criminal. The direct effect of the great vegetable specific will be manifested in an improved appetite, a more cheerful frame of mind, a gradual return of strength, an increase of flesh, and a healthier complexion. Some while, however, the constitution, if inert and feeble, will have been roused and renovated by the subtle elements of invigoration contained in the Bitters. oct22-deod1w&wlt.

BLESSINGS brighten as they take their flight. The chief of blessings is good health, without which nothing is worth the having; it is always appreciated at its true value after it is lost, but too often not before. Live properly, and correct ailments before they become rooted. For diseases of the liver, kidneys, skin, stomach, and all cases of bad blood, impure or feeble blood, Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS are a sure and speedy remedy. It has never yet failed in a single instance. oct22-1w&w1w

THE GREAT HAIR PRODUCER.—Hair Oils, Pomatums and Pomades have had their day. They belong to the musty past. Nobody that understands the chemistry of the hair and the philosophy of its growth thinks of using them. Instead of clogging the pores of the scalp with thick ungreasy, and thin obstructing the insensible perspiration which is essential to the health of the fibers, we now lave the surface of the head with an invigorating application which penetrates to the roots of the hair and stimulates them in the same way that the fertilizing agents spread over the meadows stimulate the grass roots and cause the blades to spring up in myriads, coating the earth with verdure. The invigorant best adapted to this purpose is Lyon's Kathairon. It may well be called the fertilizer of the head. To the barren scalp it communicates vegetable power. If the hair is dropping out or becoming dry and withered, it arrests the process of dilapidation or blight. The hair thickens and becomes glossy and flexible under its genial operation, and as a dressing it is unapproachable by any preparation that has yet got been laid on the toilet of Fashion. oct22-deod1w&wlt.

BARNELOWS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York. oct8—d1w

MRS. J. E. LOOMIS, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, and Physician and Surgeon, respectfully announces to the citizens of Atlanta that she has permanently located in the city, and will give her special attention to the practice of Midwifery and the diseases of women and children. Office—Third door east of Pryor street. oct22-1m

GORMAN'S

River Plantation

FOR SALE.

18 Miles from Atlanta.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer

In Douglass County.

1,248 ACRES.

640 Acres of Fine Bottom Land.

The balance Oak and Hickory—Well Timbered.

IT HAS BEEN SUBDIVIDED INTO

Four Farms.

No. 1—194 ACRES WOOD LAND—60 of which is Creek and River Bottom uncleared, and 211 Acres of River Bottom cleared. All of which will be sold as subdivided or as the purchaser may desire. A

New Grist Mill and Cotton Gin

is on this Farm. Also,

Two Tenement Houses,

one of 4 rooms and out buildings.

No. 2 contains 184 acres of woodland land, 180 acres of bottom land. On this is a

Frame Dwelling

of 8 rooms and out buildings, and two bearing orchards.

No. 3 has 140 acres of wood land, cleared land 1 of acres. On this is two tenement houses. On this, also, is a splendid

WATER POWER.

No. 4 has 186 acres of wood land, cleared land 125 acres. On this place are

Three Tenement Houses.

The above property will be

Sold in Atlanta,

—ON THE—

First Tuesday in November next,

AT AUCTION.

If parties desire they can effect a private sale of this property.

WE ALSO HAVE A

FARM IN CAMPBELL COUNTY

FOR SALE.

It consists of 450 acres, 130 acres of Creek bottom, balance well timbered. On it is a good Frame Dwelling and out buildings.

Terms—One-half cash; balance in 12 months.

Map can be seen at Redwine & Fox's, Atlanta, Ga. Surveyed by D. T. Milling.

A. S. & JAMES M. GORMAN,

Proprietors.

REFERENCES—Wallace & Fowler, W. J. Garrett, Gen. A. Austell, M. G. Dobbins. aug15-d1tst-tues-in-nov

J. F. LEE. J. W. HIGHTOWER.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

Griffin, Georgia,

LEE & HIGHTOWER, Prop'tors

PERSONS visiting the Indian Springs, during the summer, will find it to their interest to call on us, in the way of the most pleasant route.

BETTER TURNOUTS,

Careful Drivers and Quicker Time. We are prepared to furnish anything in the Livery line, at the shortest notice and reasonable terms. aprl5—dtf

H. W. JONES, Covington, Ga. A. A. MORRIS, Jonesboro, Ga.

LIVERY

Sale and Feed Stables,

COVINGTON, GEORGIA,

JONES & MORRIS.....Proprietors.

Good horses, on hand, and Hacks, with horses and safe as drivers. Persons wishing to go in the country, or to any interior point, will find it to their interest to call on us. Stock will taken care of when entrusted to our care. Stock on hand for sale, at all times. sept5—3m

THE STANDARD IN THE VAN!

ALL other Church Music Books, of whatever degree of excellence, are respectfully invited to fall in rear of

THE STANDARD!

Our New Collection of Music for Choirs, Conventions and Singing Schools. It cannot be excelled, for quality, and floods of it in circulation.

Some of the Stories—Short Theory. Abundant Material. Recent and Popular Songs. Excellent set of Musical Tunes, in large clear print and good order. Choice selections. Unusually good Anthems. Glees, Quartets, &c. The compilers, Messrs. L. O. EMERSON, of Boston, and B. F. PALMER, of Chicago, are perhaps the most skillful men of their time in adapting music to the wants of the "singing" public. Price, $1 25. Specimen copies sent, for the present, postpaid, for $1 25.

A Perfect Success! The Printers cannot keep pace with the demand! Dixon & Co.'s

GEMS OF STRAUSS!

BY JOHANN STRAUSS!

It is a large book (of 320 pages, full sheet music size), filled with the best Strauss Waltzes, Polkas, Quadrilles, &c., including those performed in this country, under the direction of the great composer.

About $10 of world or music are included in the "Gems" which are, however, sold for the diminutive price of

$2 50 in Boards, $3 00 in Cloth. Sent, post-paid, for the retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., New York.
oct22—1w&wd2w

Savannah Medical College

THE 16th Session of Medical Lectures in the Savannah Medical College, will commence on Monday, November 4th, 1872. The introductory lecture being delivered by Professor J. G. Thomas. The course of instruction will be complete in all and extend to the college being furnished with all the requisite appointments for the study of theoretical and practical medicine. The clinic is much ample in its practice, and will afford to the graduating any privileges which any institution in the country is granting. Individual students will have been established, and students will have abundant opportunities for the practical study of disease. Send for circulars.

For further information address

W. DUNCAN, M. D.,
oct22-1m&w Dean of Faculty.

READ HOUSE.

Passenger Depot,

CHATTANOOGA.....TENNESSEE.

H. READ, Proprietor.

T. A. CHASTAIN,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Musical Instruments,

MARIETTA STREET,

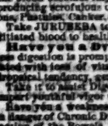
HAVING bought out the BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE of Mr. Wm. Hemphill, I will continue the business at the old stand, and will keep a full supply of Books, Stationery, Pictures, Frames, Sheet Music, Musical Instruments, &c. Orders solicited. T. A. CHASTAIN. oct22-1m

Blank Books Ruled and Bound to Order.

Agents—Wanted.—$75 to $250 per month everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $15. Fully licensed and warranted for five years. We will pay $1 000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." every stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $250 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be realized. Address SECOMB & CO., Boston, Mass; Pittsburg, Pa; Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Missouri.

SHALER'S PATENT

PARADE TORCH



for the CAMPAIGN of 1872, is a striking novelty in the torch line. The burning fluid being contained in the packing, prevents all danger of dripping and soiling the clothing, and is perfectly safe in handling. By blowing through a tube in the handle

A COLUMN OF FLAME

is thrown three feet into the air, producing a beautiful and startling effect, and illuminating a wide space. This torch is cheaper and handier than any other, and costs to burn only two or three cents per night. Manufactured and sold by

S. M. AIKMAN & CO.
201 Pearl Street, New York.
Manufacturers of Sails, R. R. and Hand Lanterns.

Cheap Farms! Free Homes!

On the line of the UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD, 12,000,000 acres of the best Farming and Mineral Lands in America.

2,000,000 Acres in Nebraska, in the Platte Valley, now for sale.

Mild Climate, Fertile Soil,

for Grain growing and Stock Raising unsurpassed by any in the United States.

CHEAPER IN PRICE, more favorable terms given, and more convenient to market than can be found elsewhere.

Free Homesteads for Actual Settlers.

The best location for Colonies—Soldiers entitled to a Homestead of 160 Acres.

Send for the new Descriptive Pamphlet, with new maps, published in English, German, Swedish and Danish, mailed free everywhere.

Address, O. F. DAVIS, Land Com'r U. P. R. R. Co., OMAHA, NEB.

Thompson's

WORLD-RENOWNED PATENT

Glove-Fitting Corset.

No Corset has ever enjoyed such a world-wide popularity. The demand for them is constantly increasing, because THEY GIVE

Universal Satisfaction,

Are Handsome, Durable,

Economical and

Perfect Fit.

Ask for THOMPSON'S GENUINE GLOVE FITTING, every Corset being stamped with the name THOMPSON, and the trade-mark a Crown.

Sold by all First-Class Dealers.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

JURUBEBA

BLOOD PURIFIER

It is not a physic which may give temporary relief to the sufferer for the first few doses, but which, from continued use brings Piles and kindred diseases to aid in weakening the invalid, and in it a diseased system which, under the popular name of "Bitters" is extensively palmed off on the public as sovereign remedies but it is a most powerful Tonic and Alterative, prescribed daily by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris, and has been long used by the regular physicians of other countries with wonderful remedial results.

DR. WELLS' EXTRACT OF JURUBEBA

retains all the medical virtues peculiar to the plan and must be taken as a permanent curative agent.

In these want of action in your Liver you will soon feel. Unless relieved at once the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Felons, Pimples, Chilblains, Sores, &c.

Take JURUBEBA to cleanse, purify and restore the vitiated blood to health of action.

Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach! Unless digestion is promptly restored the system is debilitated with loss of vital force, poverty of the blood, depraved tendency, general weakness or heritable.

Take it to assist Digestion without reacting, it will insure a healthful vigor to the sweet organs.

Have you a weakness of the kidneys? You are a stranger to Chronic Diarrhoea or the dreadful Indemnation of the Bowels.

Take it to allay Irritation and ward off tendency to inflammation.

Have you weakness of the Uterine or Urinary Organs? You must procure Instant relief or you are liable to suffering worse than death.

Take it to strengthen organic weakness or life become a burden.

Finally it should be frequently taken to keep the system in perfect health or you are otherwise in great danger of mortal, miasmatic or contagious diseases.

JOHN G. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., New York,
Sole Agent for the United States.
Price, One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.
oct15—

W. W. TREADWELL,

DESIGNER AND ENGRAVER ON WOOD

Room 27,

132 NASSAU ST. N.Y.

Engraving of Landscapes, Buildings, and Special Attention paid to

Machinery and Mechanical Work,

and Patents, Book Illustrations, Illustrated Catalogues.

Work got up at shortest notice, at

W. W. TREADWELL,
132 Nassau street.
Office Room 27. oct15-3m

OGLETHORPE UNIVERSITY,

Atlanta, Georgia.

THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the

1st Monday in October A. D.

and close on the

1st Wednesday in July, 1873.

Tuition fee per session of ten months, $40 00.

Tuition free to candidates for the Ministry in all the Departments.

For further particulars address

REV. DAVID WILLIAMS, D. D.,
President Board of Trustees.
JOHN K. WILSON,
President.
oct22-4tw2

Bells.

THE McAFEE HOUSE,

At Smithville, Georgia,

IS KEPT in the most degant style. The colored trains from Macon dine at Smithville, and the traveling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call. junel—dtf

FAIRBURN HOTEL,

BY MRS. E. McLARIN,

Fairburn.....Georgia.

$1 Board per Day $1.

THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Georgia, breakfast at this House. Three trains breakfast daily. may15—dtf

HEARD HOUSE,

LaGrange.....Georgia.

BY GEORGE C. HEARD.

THIS House has been recently thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The tables always supplied with the best the market affords. Porters will be found at the Depot on every arrival of the Trains to take charge of baggage. feb26—dtf

CHOICE HOTEL,

Corner Broad and Bridge Streets,

ROME, GA.

J. C. HAWLINS, Proprietor.

Situated in the business part of the city. Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE. dec4-tf LEON A. CASEY, Clerk.

NEW HOTEL,

PALMETTO, - - GEORGIA.

W. Jackson House

Is now open to the Traveling Public.

jan13-dtf W. JACKSON, Proprietor.

THE MAJORS HOUSE,

BY E. MAJORS,

TRENTON.....GEORGIA.

He pledges himself his house will be kept in first class order. jan13-dtf

ECKLES HOUSE

AND

LIVERY STABLE,

SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.

Rates of Board:

Single Meal.....50 cents | Per Day.....$1 00
Per Week.....$5 00 | Per Month.....$20 00

Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates. STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor. jan26-dtf

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BY WILLIAM J. SIBERT,

(Near the Court House and Depot)

GADSDEN, ALABAMA.

Guests will find everything new and neat. Servants attentive. Terms—$2 00 per day single meals fifty cents. nov18-dtf

TIBBS HOUSE,

Dalton, Ga.

L. B. STONE. J. B. WIMBERLY.

dec8-dtf

SENOIA HOTEL,

SENOIA, GEORGIA,

W. R. STILLWELL, Proprietor

may18—dtf

JOHNSON HOUSE,

BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON,

LINGSTON.....GEORGIA.

june13-dtf

BACON HOUSE,

LEXINGTON.....GEORGIA

JOHN W. BACON, Proprietor.

A REGULAR Two-Horse Hack will attend every day, to convey passengers from the Railroad to and from Lexington, Ga. sept1-dtf

GLOBE HOTEL,

LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families. Travelers will find at this House a regular

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME,

And board as cheap as could be asked for.

The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.

Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in Georgia.

I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms.

june6-dtf W. J. BORN, Proprietor.

Pratt House,

(Formerly Brown House,)

Cuthbert.....Georgia,

T. J. PRATT, Proprietor.

HACKS in attendance upon all trains, and no pains spared to make guests comfortable. march5—dtf

Wayside House,

RINGGOLD, GEORGIA,

IS now open for the reception of guests together with transportation to Cadoses Springs and all other accessible places of note, at reasonable prices. All pains will be taken to render guests comfortable by A. J. HEALAN & LADY. feb20—dtf

SASSEEN HOUSE,

(Formerly United States Hotel,)

CORNER ALABAMA AND PRYOR STREETS

Atlanta, Georgia.

R. R. SASSEEN, Agent.....Proprietor

Terms—Transient Boarders, per day, $2. Single meal and lodging, 50 cents. sept6-dtf

Thomaston Hotel,

Thomaston,.....Georgia.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above Hotel, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.

sept20-dtf H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

BARLOW HOUSE,

AMERICUS, GEORGIA,

WILEY JONES.....Proprietor.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The proprietor flatters himself, from his long experience in the business, that he can still give satisfaction to the public. The House is kept open from 6 A. M. to 10 P. M. The Omnibus meets all night trains, and attentive porters are at the depot for the house. aprl6—dtf

CONYERS HOTEL,

By D. P. SMITH,

(Successor to E. Thies.)

THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly repaired and supplied with new furniture. Give him a call and I guarantee to give entire satisfaction.

THE PYE HOUSE,

(NEW HOTEL,)

Forsyth, Georgia,

WILLIAM SCARBOROUGH, Proprietor

Board per Day, $2 50; Day Board, $1 00; Board and Lodging, $20 00. may16—dtf

McDowell House,

NEWNAN, GA.,

L. P. Thomas, Proprietor.

aprl1—dtf

THE TRAMMELL HOUSE,

GAINESVILLE, GA.,

J. G. TRAMMELL & SON,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their new brick house, situated within two squares of the Air-Line Depot, and the hundred yards of several fine Mineral Springs, two or three, in near vicinity, or their accommodation, at as low as those will obtain of.

Parties in search of Health or Pleasure will find both at this House, where every attention will be given to the comfort and furnishing of Guests.

A good Livery Stable is connected to the House, where any description of vehicle can be procured, with good teams and careful drivers. aprl6—dtf

Hammett House,

JONESBORO.....GEORGIA.

THIS HOTEL is the regular Railway House on the Macon and Western Railroad, and is centrally located to the central part of the town. The house has been remodeled and refitted, and the table will always be supplied with the best the market affords. The rooms are large and well ventilated. Mr. Wade, of Atlanta, is connected with the house, and will personally look after the comfort of guests.

Excursion parties wishing to go North by Rail will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Only every Wednesday to Philadelphia, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on sale at

MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

A. R. JOHNSON, Superintendent,
A. ROSKEY, General Ticket Agent.
oct22—dtf

SOUTHERN

TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of

TERRA COTTA WORKS

—SUCH AS—

Window Caps,

Entablements for Cornices, such as

BRACKETS, MEDALLION,

and everything in the Architectural line. Also,

CHIMNEY TOPS, VASES,

Flower Pots, Statuary, Etc., Etc.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 36 inches in diameter. Also, for interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.

may31—dly PELLEGRINI & GIORGI

THE KENNESAW HOUSE,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

HAS still Forty Rooms left, (newly furnished) for the accommodation of guests, for whom every accommodation will be provided, as also Horse and Buggy.

FLETCHER & PARKER, Proprietors.
W. E. OLDS, Assistant.
june25—dtf

Divorced.

MY FRIENDS and former patrons will please accept notice that I am not now in any way connected with the firm of Bowden & Co., and that all debts due W. A. Bowden & Co. are due to me individually. THE CORNETTA TRADE OF PICE is well known to all kinds of work in that business, to which I would be glad to have the favor of my friends to follow me.

WM. R. HAMLETER.

Bells.

The Scofield Rolling Mill Company

MANUFACTURERS OF

Merchant & Bar Iron, Fish Bar, Spikes, Bolts, Nuts, etc.

LARGE STOCK constantly on hand, and orders promptly filled.

Re-Rolled Iron Rails,

Warranted equal to any made.

A Rolled quantity of NEW RAILS made on short notice.

Southern Railroad Men

Are especially invited to call at our Works and examine the quality of our RAILS and the way they are manufactured. Capacity of the Works,

15,000 TONS PER ANNUM.

We are now making about half this quantity

Office and Warehouse at the Works.

L. SCOFIELD, Jr., Secretary. L. SCOFIELD, President and Treasurer, ATLANTA, GA., August 21, '72.
aug21-d1tiljan1

GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

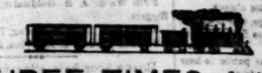
VIA

CHARLESTON, S. C

TO AND FROM

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,

AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES



THREE TIMES A WEEK,

Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays

ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.

Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston.

The South Carolina Railroad Company,

And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships in the above line, invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the United States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON,

Offering facilities of Railroad and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in quickness or capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line:

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN, M. S. Woodhull, Commander.
CHAMPION, R. W. Lockwood, Commander.
CARLESTON, James Berry, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, T. J. Lockwood, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

GEORGIA, S. Crowell, Commander.
SOUTH CAROLINA, T. J. Beckett, Commander.
CLYDE, J. Kennedy, Commander.
ASHLAND, —— Ingram, Commander.
WAGNER, HUGER & CO., WM. A. COURTENAY, Agents, Charleston, S. C.

TO PHILADELPHIA.

Iron Steamships,

VIRGINIA, C. Hinckley, Commander.
GULF STREAM, Alex. Hunter, Commander.
SAILING DAYS—THURSDAYS.
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.

TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON, Hainie, Commander,
SEA GULL, Dutton, Commander.
MARYLAND, Johnson, Commander
Sailing Days—Every Fifth Day.
PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TO BOSTON.

STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, sails every other Saturday.
JAS. ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of 1 per cent.

Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets

Can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi. State-Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of Steamships, Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths secured. No Through Tickets by this Route include Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on Steamboats.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,

GEORGIA RAILROAD,

And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movements of Freight and Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. Comfortable Night Cars, with Reclining Chair, without extra Charge, have been introduced on the South Carolina Railroad. First-Class Eating-House at Branchville. On the Georgia Railroad First-Class Sleeping Cars.

Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad. On connection made with other roads, delivering freight at distant points with great promptness. The Roads will use every exertion to satisfy their Patrons that the Line VIA CHARLESTON cannot be surpassed in Dispatch and the Safe delivery of Goods.

For further information, apply to J. M. SELKIRK, Supt. Charleston, S. C., R. D. HALL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4979, Office 217 Broadway, N. Y.; S. B. PICKENS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad.

ALFRED L. TYLER,

Vice-President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston, S. C.

july4—dcdtf

THE COUCHE HOUSE,

KINGSTON, GEORGIA,

T. R. COUCHE.....PROPRIETOR.

THE Proprietor of this establishment would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious Hotel is now finished and ready for the reception of visitors. His rooms are all large and comfortable, and are now being furnished with new furniture throughout, and his guests may rest assured that nothing will be left undone that will add to their comfort. His tables shall be at all times supplied with the very best the market affords. The excellent climate and delightful water of this section of Georgia, is rapidly bringing Kingston to the attention of our low country friends.

aug28—dtf

BANKER AND BROKER,

MADISON, GA.,

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS DONE.

Collections promptly attended to.

aug28—3m

Fulton Court of Ordinary,

CHAMBERS, SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1872.

IT is ordered that there be